April 14, 1773. NUMB. 2312.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Lately imported from LONDON, BRISTOL, and HOLLAND, and to be SOLD, on the cheapeſt terms, by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE, in ARCH-STREET, four doors below the corner of SECOND-STREET,

A VERY great variety of plain and changeable mantuas, both ¼ ell and ⅘ wide; black mantua; pink, red, blue, black, green and white ½ yard perſians; rich blue and black full ſattins; blue and black gelong; broad ſtriped lutеſtring; blue ⅘ ell wide ſarſenet; cloth coloured hair grazets; half yard wide flowered tobine; blue and black flowered mode; black paduaſoys; ſtriped Damaſcus and moozeens; red and white and blue and white cotton romals; Engliſh manufactured black Barcelona handkerchiefs; black Italian hatband crape; India nankeens; a variety of paduaſoy, ſattin, luteſtring, taffety, mantuas, ſarſenet, perſian and tinſelled ribbons; two-penny, three-penny, four-penny and ſix-penny ferrets of moſt colours; blue, black, green, red, crow, brown and cloth coloured beſt baladine ſewing ſilk; three-quarter and ⅘ wide Britiſh bedticking; broad and narrow ſuperfine book muſlins; fine and coarſe Scotch linen handkerchiefs; changeable and plain half yard wide poplins; ſilk ſaggathies; black gauze lace; broad and narrow black ſilk blown lace; a great variety of culgee ſilk handkerchiefs; ſtrong yard wide crankies; yard ⅘ wide Turkey checks; a very large aſſortment of ſuperfine rattinets; fine red and white yard wide Malabar handkerchiefs; blue and cloth coloured cotton velverets; fine black worſted breeches patterns; nine-eights and yard-wide fine ſtriped cotton and linen; dark ground ell-wide ditto; red and white printed lawn handkerchiefs; yard-wide ſuperfine lawns; plain cloth coloured common grazets; nine-quarter wide Flanders bedtick; white buckram; bordered bandanoe ſilk handkerchiefs; flowered and ſpotted Swiſs lawns; demy chintz anamadavad; luteſtring, ſoft check, and roſſet Spitalfield manufactured ſilk handkerchiefs; womens fine chevered clock worſted ſtockings; double and ſingle worſted damaſks; map and field work purple and white ſuperfine linen handkerchiefs; mens new faſhioned ſcarlet fringed cotton caps; blue, red and purple printed Bengal ſtripes; ſuperfine ſky-blue and black broad ruſſels; white ſilk ſtay cord; very large ſuperfine ſprigged flowered and bordered cyprus, and thread gauze handkerchiefs; ſix-quarter wide fine grey naps; blue and drab yard wide Yorkſhire plains; red flannels; ſpotted ſwanſkin; blue half-thicks; blue, green, ſcarlet, claret, brown, cinnamon, drab, copper and mixt coloured, middling and low priced broadcloths; a large aſſortment of common Briſtol ſhaloons; blue ſtrouds; fine masareen blue, copper coloured, red and drab, London ſhaloons; fine tammies of moſt colours; double preſſed ſuperfine durants; blue, green and brown calimancoes; ſcarlet and crimſon 16 inch ditto; worſted ſaggathies; common plain camblets; broad Scotch cambletees; fine boiled and ſilk camblets; yard wide mixt Wilton cloths; blue, black, claret, and drab thickſets; hempen and flaxen crown ozenbrigs; prime beſt ſprigged ditto; quadruple Sileſia brown Holland; corded and flowered white dimities; yard wide white flowered drawboys; brown Ruſſia drab; middling and low priced white and brown Iriſh ſheeting linen; blue and red furniture check; fine and coarſe Iriſh dowlaſs; Scotch and Iriſh ozenbrigs; yard ⅘ wide broad ſtriped German bedticking; clouting diaper; narrow Ruſſia diaper; crimſon erminet; three-fourths wide ſtriped linen; German and Holland whited long lawns; ſingle tandem Sileſias; coloured ginghams; a very large aſſortment of fine and coarſe ⅘, ⅘, and yard wide Iriſh linens; ſtriped cotton Hollands; yard wide French ſtripes; yard ⅘ fine Turkey cotton ſtripes; brown buckrams; tape and large bordered kenting handkerchiefs; cambricks and lawns, in whole pieces and patches; fine ſtriped Bengals; a great variety of calicoes, whole and half chintzes and printed cottons, viz. double and ſingle purple ground, three colours, and blue pompadour ground, two purple and yellow, blue pencilled work, ſpotted and ſprigged, logwood dye, Guinea boat, &c. fine chints blue, and red two coloured bed pattern furniture calicoes; three quarter, yard and ell wide Patna chintzes; yard, ell, and yard and half wide common tanjeb, bumhum, coſaes and dorea muſlins; ſuperfine jaconet and mulmul ditto; blue and white Dutch bordered pinwork linen handkerchiefs; maſqueraded peniſcoes; fine ell wide blue, pompadour, purple and light grounds true India chints morees; eleven nails, ⅘, ⅘, yard and yard and half wide check linen; ſeven-eighths, yard, and yard ⅘ wide cotton check; broad and narrow true Wigan check; ſtriped, cloth coloured, blue, green, pink and red ell wide perſians; Engliſh manufactured black taffeties; two and three corded white ſewing ſilk; black ſilk cravats; fine ſtriped ſilk graſs handkerchiefs; ſuperfine middling and ſtamped Scotch thread; red, blue, green, black, mixed, and drab coloured thread; white ſtitching ditto; plain and diaper'd Holland tapes; bobbins; mens and womens white cotton and thread ſtockings; black ſilk mittens; mens knit ribbed and plain brown thread ſtockings; fine and coarſe grey and marble worſted hoſe; ſtriped and plain cotton and thread laces; lettered, diaper, ſcarlet and Tully garters; Manchester blue and white check linen handkerchiefs; narrow and middling blue and white ſtriped cotton tapes; black ſilk Scotch tapes; fine and coarſe pro-patria and pot paper; Turkey, flowered, ſprinkled and embоſſed paper; gilt and half gilt ditto, for bookbinders uſe; marble paper of the very beſt kind; Britiſh ink-powder; cloves and mace; beſt ſaffron in hay; common pewter diſhes, plates and baſons; fine and coarſe braſs wire ſuitable for ſcreening-mills; dyed pillow ſuſtians; coloured jeans; double and ſingle corking, middling, ſhot white and ſtake pins; Engliſh ſteel in half faggots, marked A. C. No. 3; a large aſſortment of ſheet braſs, and pig ditto; double rolled iron plate; beſt Engliſh hammered braſs kettles; maids and girls glazed black lamb gloves and mittens; boys and youths ſhammy and glazed black ditto; fine new-faſhioned ſtone ear-rings, from four to ſix pounds per pair; common glaſs ſeals; Meylander and Beyerchy whetſtones; a very great variety of broad and narrow London and Manchester quality binding; Dutch nonſopretties; beſt white French oil ſtints; common Engliſh ditto; large, middling, and ſmall graſs ſickles; a large aſſortment of mens womens and childrens Bath, white metal, ſteel, block-tin, and Pinchbeck ſhoe and knee-buckles; plain and flowered white metal coat and jacket buttons; japanned, moco, glaſs, gold and dollar pattern, white metal and braſs ſleeve-buttons; founders large braſs ſhoe-buckles; long and ſhort rifle gun barrels; fowling pieces and muſket ditto; fine tooth and common crumbo horn combs; beſt buckling ditto in caſes; green, blue, ſcarlet, black, brown and drab ſuperfine ſilk and hair twiſt; fine and coarſe wove baſket and death head mohair buttons; common and Whitechapel needles; ſplit bone and ſtram back table knives and forks; large, middling, and ſmall ſciſſars; ſuperfine razor metal ditto; pocket cap knives; large and middling buck cutting; new faſhioned ſnuff boxes; common hand-ſaws; ſample ſpectacles; gilt watch keys; Engliſh pin-feather ſcales; childrens ſpotted knives; a large aſſortment of true Heſſian blue melting pots, for founders uſe; true garnets, from one to four pounds per necklace; black bugles and ſmall glaſs beads; common pewter table ſpoons, neweſt faſhioned japanned ſalt-ſellers; a very large aſſortment of fine, middling and low priced Leghorn hats; beſt whole hunter horſe whips; lacquered and flowered coat and veſt buttons; fine plated ſhoe buckles; long, middling and ſhort German ſcythes, of ſeven different ſorts; Clavant iron wire; dandriff and common fine tooth ivory combs; melted ſteel razors; a great variety of white wax beads; fine cotton cards; large and middling ſize Dutch ſtraw knives; Scotch leather ink-pots; genuine amber beads, common ſtock locks; glaſs and wood framed German looking glaſſes of eight different ſizes; pocket and camp ditto; German iron lamps, &c. &c.

N. B. As ſaid *Benezet* is leaving off buſineſs, he is determined to ſell the above goods on very low terms.——Should any perſon, whom it doth not ſuit to pay at the uſual credit, incline to purchaſe a quantity, he would wait for payment three or four years, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. *April* 14.

WILLIAM DREWET SMITH,

Late Apothecary to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, has for SALE, wholeſale and retail, at his ſtore, the Sign of Hippocrates's Head, between Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets (formerly occupied by William Nicholls) A neat and general Aſſortment of Chemical and Galenical Medicines, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Surgeons Inſtruments, &c. Amongſt which are,

ALLOM, antimony, aloes, aſſafœtida, aniſeed, Æthiop's mineral, Barbados tar, bay berries, balſam of ſulphur, bitters, borax, brimſtone, camphire, Canada balſam, caſtor oil, caraway ſeed, cerat, cinnamon, chamomile flowers, cochineal, copperas, cream of tartar, Epſom ſalts, fennel ſeed, flowers of ſulphur, glauber ſalts, galls, gentian root, gum arabic, hiera picra, jalap, Jeſuits bark, ipecacuana, iſinglaſs, juniper berries, liquorice ball, madder, mace, magneſia, manna, oil of almonds, opodeldoc, pearl barley, quickſilver ointment, rhubarb, Roman vitriol, ſaffron, ſagoe, ſalop, ſenna, ſugar-candy, ſaltpetre, ſweet oil, ſyrup of violets, ſpermaceti, white wax, white vitriol, verdigreaſe, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, Daffey's and Boſtock's elixir, Bateman's and Jeſuits drops, Godfrey's cordial, Stoughton's bitters, Britiſh oil, Hooper's pills, golden ſp. of ſcurvygraſs, James's powder, Turlington's balſam, court plaiſter, lip ſalve, and tooth-powder, Eau de Luce and ſmelling bottles; eſſence of bergamot and lemons; honey, Hungary, lavender and roſe waters, cough and worm lozenges, ſal. volatile, hartſhorn and lavender drops, &c. &c.

N. B. Family receipts, and phyſicians preſcriptions, carefully prepared. Likewiſe medicine cheſts for ſhipping, plantations, and iron-works, with proper directions ſuited to the diſorders of the country, on the loweſt terms. ¶

INDIGO, Madder, ground Redwood, Fuſtick, Brazletto, Allom, Copperas, Brimſtone, Saltpetre, ſingle and double refined Loaf Sugar, Lump and Muſcovado Ditto; Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, ground Ginger, Alſpice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, Weſton's and Philadelphia Snuff; new Rice in Tierces and Half Tierces; freſh Raiſins in Kegs, bottling Corks, in ſmall Bags or by the Single Groce, and a Parcel of neat cut Whalebone; to be ſold by JOSHUA CRESSON, on the North Side of Market-Street, about Mid-Way between Front and Second-Streets. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A COUNTRY HOUSE, pleaſantly ſituated on the Banks of the River Delaware, on the Jerſey Side, two ſhort Miles above the City of Burlington; the Houſe is neatly painted, outſide and inſide, and from the Piazza in Front, there is a View of the Borough of Briſtol. Thirty Acres of Land belong to it, including an Orchard, and good Fiſhing and Fowling. This Villa might be very convenient for Perſons attending the Briſtol Bath, or would be an agreeable Place of occaſional Retirement for a Philadelphia Gentleman of Fortune; the Price is 200l. ready Money. Apply to RICHARD SMITH, at Burlington. For Sale alſo, 36 Acres of Land, lying on both Sides of Salem Road, two Miles South of the City aforeſaid; the Price 100l. Apply as above. ¶

NOTICE,

AT the earneſt requeſt of ſome perſons of diſtinction, FRANCIS DAYMON, Maſter of the French and Latin languages, propoſes to begin his MORNING CLASS, *in which young Ladies only are to be admitted*; he has a number already engaged, whom he will begin to teach on *Monday*, the 19th inſtant, preciſely at half an hour after ſix o'clock every morning, *Saturdays* excepted, at his houſe, in *Front-ſtreet*, a few doors above *Market-ſtreet*.——Parents may be aſſured he will exert his utmoſt ſkill in forwarding this young claſs in that polite and uſeful part of education; they will be taught after the moſt eaſy, expeditious, and approved method, which he hopes will merit the approbation of thoſe concerned.—He has been particularly adviſed to appoint it thus early in the morning, that it may not interfere with the other branches of their education.

Said DAYMON continues to teach LADIES and GENTLEMEN at their reſpective places of abode.

JUST IMPORTED in the William, Captain Heſſernan, from LONDON, and to be ſold by

JAMES YOUNG,

At the BOOK-STORE adjoining the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

AN additional COLLECTION of BOOKS, the lateſt and moſt approved Authors; among which are a pretty Aſſortment of Prayer-Books, with Pſalms, fitted to the Uſe of Churches, &c. *March* 23, 1773. ¶

THE PETTIE'S ISLAND LAND and CASH LOTTERY, will certainly begin drawing on Monday, the 17th May next; all perſons, who have tickets to diſpoſe of, are deſired to return ſuch as remain unſold, againſt the firſt of ſaid month, as there are only a few tickets upon hand; thoſe who incline to become adventurers, are requeſted to apply immediately to Meſſieurs Abraham Uſher, Blair M'Clenachan, Thomas Bond, jun. Randle Mitchell, at Walter Shee's inſurance office, or the London Coffee-houſe; the caſh will be expected from thoſe who have not already paid for their tickets, before the drawing, that the managers may be enabled punctually to pay the prizes; a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be made out, as ſoon as poſſible after the drawing, and publiſhed in the news-papers.

On Saturday next will be PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior, At his Printing-Office, in Front-ſtreet, the lower Corner of Black-horſe-alley,

A new DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT, called THE IRISH WIDOW,

As it is performed at the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane.

SERMONS TO DOCTORS IN DIVINITY, OR, THE Second Volume of SERMONS TO ASSES,

May be had of the ſaid JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior.

April 14, 1773.

Carliſle, March 30, 1773.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber did, on the 30th day of October, in the year 1769, execute ſeveral bonds to John Robb, and David Robb, of the county of Cumberland, a number of which are paid off, and the remaining bonds are ſtill in their hands, viz. one payable the firſt of October next, for 50l. one payable the firſt of October 1774, for 50l. and one payable the firſt of October 1775, for 50l. to John Robb; one payable the firſt of October next, for 50l. and one payable the firſt of October 1774, to David Robb; and as the tract of land for which the ſaid bonds were given, is greatly deficient in quantity of acres, and contains much leſs land than they ſold him, he takes this method to inform all perſons not to take an aſſignment on any of ſaid bonds, as he intends to diſpute the payment of them, until a proper allowance and abatement is made to him for ſaid deficiency. ¶ JOHN WILKINS.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY likely young DUTCHMAN, about 21 years of age, is ſtrong made, has been brought up to farming buſineſs, and has upwards of ſix years to ſerve. For terms, apply to the PRINTERS of this paper. *tf.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday evening, at ſix o'clock, on the 13th day of May next,

A LOT of GROUND, within the limits of this city, juſt beyond the improved part of it; it is bounded eaſtward with Seventh-ſtreet from Schuylkill, 396 feet, ſouthward with Pine-ſtreet, 183 feet, weſtward with a lot of Samuel Morris, Eſq; and northward with ground belonging to the honourable Proprietaries; it has on it a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on each floor, and is pleaſantly ſituate in the ſummer ſeaſon; it might ſuit to be lett out in ſmall lots, on ground-rent, reſerving the buildings already on it, as there is a well of excellent water, a good oven, ſtable, and chaiſe-houſe, nearly together. There are alſo on the premiſes a number of apple, peach, and other fruit trees. A ſmall part of the purchaſe-money may remain unpaid ſome years, on intereſt, giving ſecurity.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above at private ſale, may be informed of the terms, by applying to ‖ EVAN MORGAN, living on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, April 11, 1773.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to attend their annual Meeting, at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the third Day of next month (May) between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, being the ſecond Day of the Week, the Time by Law appointed for the Election of Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year; when the Accounts of the Expences and Proceedings for the Year paſt, will be ſubmitted to their Inſpection.

Pottſgrove, April 5, 1773.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the laſt Sitting, the following Perſons were appointed Commiſſioners for making the River Schuylkill navigable, &c.—viz.—*David Rittenhouſe, Anthony Levering, John Roberts*, Miller, *William Dewees, David Thomas, James Hockley, Thomas Potts, Mark Bird, James Starr, Jacob Kern*, and *John Pawling*, junior. This is to give Notice, that they are to meet, at the Falls of Schuylkill, the Firſt Day of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon. *By Order of the Commiſſioners*,

THOMAS POTTS, Clerk.

Wilmington, April 9, 1773.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, laſt Night, a large bay MARE, about 15 Hands high, paces, trots, and canters; carries well, about 7 Years old, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, a white Spot inſide of one of her hind Feet near the Hoof: The Perſon that is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen her, is named EDWARD WARREN, pretends to be a Maſon or Bricklayer, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is well ſet, broad faced, a little hollow mouthed, ſpeaks low, is meanly clothed, about 35 Years of Age, and light ſandy Hair. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and Thief, ſo that the Mare may be had again, and the Thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the Mare only, paid by JOSHUA LITTLER.

N. B. Stolen with ſaid Mare, a light hunting SADDLE, a blue Saddle Cloth, bound with white, and a Snaffle Bridle. †

BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold at Eaſton, on Monday, the 31ſt of May next, a certain large ſtone meſſuage, or tenement, and two lots of ground, ſituate in the town of Eaſton, whereon is a good ſtable, and a draw well; late the property of David Batringer; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Eaſton, April 3, 1773. ‖ PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

Dover, Kent County Goal, April 8, 1773.

WAS *committed to my cuſtody, on the firſt day of February laſt, a certain* WILLIAM M'CONNEL, *an Iriſhman, about* 5 *feet* 10 *inches high, 35 years old, black beard, and has had the ſmall-pox very bad. His maſter, if he has any, is deſired to take him away, and pay his fees, or he will be ſold for the ſame, in four weeks from the date hereof.* JOHN BULLEN, *Goaler.*

Gloucester County, April 6, 1773.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the ſaid County, that they are requeſted to meet the Subſcriber, at John Shaw's, on the 15th Day of May next, and to bring in their Accounts againſt the ſaid Jacob Long, in order that the Debts due to each Creditor may be examined and aſcertained, by

¶4w. GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee.

[*For other new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain SPAIN, *arrived here from*, BRISTOL, *and Captain* CHAMBERS, *arrived at* NEW-YORK, *from the ſame Place, we have the following Advices, viz.*

BERLIN, *January* 12.

ON Sunday laſt, the 10th inſtant, the marriage of the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, with the Princeſs Phillippine of Schwedt, was celebrated in the great apartments of the palace. The ceremony began a little after ſeven, and laſted till near eleven.

Warſaw, Jan. 2. Letters received here from Walachia adviſe, that the Porte hath granted to the Ruſſians the free navigation of the Black Sea; and at the ſame time conſented to the independancy of the Crimea.

From the Danube, Jan. 4. Every thing preſents the melancholy ideas of an unavoidable war. According to advices from Vienna, couriers have never been ſo frequent between that Court, and thoſe of Peterſburgh and Berlin. The Miniſters of their Imperial Majeſties are almoſt continually in Council, and leave it only to begin freſh conferences with theſe of Ruſſia and Pruſſia. Theſe advices add, that the Prince de Rohan, Ambaſſador from France, demanded a ſecond audience of the Empreſs Queen, which proved as long as the firſt, in which, it is thought, that Miniſter has made ſome important propoſals; for his Highneſs, ſoon after his return to his hotel, diſpatched a courier to his Court.

Hamburgh, Jan. 17. Advice has been received from Mittau of the death of his Serene Highneſs Biron, late Duke of Courland, on the 30th paſt, in the 83d year of his age; in November 1769, he reſigned the government of the Duchy to his ſon Peter, the preſent Duke of Courland.

Copenhagen, Jan. 9. Lieutenant Leith is at laſt condemned to be ſhot, but it is hoped he will be pardoned. The high tribunal have declared the Sieur Thura, author of a paper, intituled, "The Prognoſticator," guilty of high treaſon, and in conſequence he is to ſuffer the ſame puniſhment as the Counts Brandt and Struenſee.

Amſterdam, Jan. 18. The arrangements made by the venerable Council of this city, for the ſupport of commerce, have taken place. Laſt Friday an office was opened in the Chamber of the Regents of the Houſe of the Orphan-Burghers, to lend money at a moderate intereſt on ſuch goods as are not periſhable, on bonds of the Generality and of the country, and on actions and receipts of the Eaſt-India Company.

Copenhagen, Jan. 19. This morning, about ſix o'clock, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa of Heſſe was ſafely brought to bed of a Princeſs. Her Royal Highneſs continues at preſent, as does alſo the young Princeſs, as well as can be expected.

From the Viſtula, Jan. 14. It is reported, that 30,000 Pruſſians have entered Courland, and that there has been a ſharp rencounter between the Pruſſians and Poles, at Kaliſch, in which the latter had the advantage; but we cannot warrant the authenticity of this news.

The King of Pruſſia has written a letter to the Palatinates of Great Poland in the following terms:

"Meſſ. the ſenators of the Palatinates of Poſen, Kaliſch, and Greſen.

"I acknowledge with you, agreeable to your letter of the 12th inſtant, that as your province has ſuffered very much by the Confederates, it is but juſt to relieve it as much as poſſible, with reſpect to the contributions demanded from thoſe diſtricts. I would willingly concur in it, but the preſent circumſtances render thoſe contributions indiſpenſible, and will not permit you to be exempt from them. I flatter myſelf, on the other hand, that as the neceſſity of the times render them indiſpenſible, you will not refuſe to comply with them, at leaſt, in part. I have commiſſioned Major Loſſow to treat with you on this ſubject, and there is no doubt but he will regulate things in ſuch a manner, as to give you perfect ſatisfaction. Your's, &c. (Signed) FREDERICK."

Berlin, Jan. 19. It is aſſured, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has entered into the King of Pruſſia's ſervice, with the rank of General of foot.

Advice has juſt been received here from Thorn, that the Pruſſian troops have ſet down in form before that town, in order to compel the inhabitants to yield obedience to the King of Pruſſia.

The Magiſtrates, and a great majority of the inhabitants, have publiſhed a declaration, that they will never give up their liberty into the hands of abſolute power; that they own themſelves ſubjects of the King of Poland, and of no other Monarch, and as ſuch they will defend their own rights, as well as thoſe of their Sovereign.

Stockholm, Jan. 9. A Treaty, we hear, is now on the Tapis between our court and that of France, for ſome ſhips of the line, frigates, &c. The naval force is to be employed in the Baltic, and the military are, we are informed, to be poſted on the Norwegian frontiers. Every preparation that is now going forward ſpeaks an approaching war, notwithſtanding the pacific appearances which the court ſeems deſirous of maintaining.

LONDON.

Jan. 21. An univerſal Petition it is thought will ſoon be preſented to the Throne, containing a catalogue of the very inſupportable grievances the ſubjects labour under, and praying for a ſpeedy redreſs, for the ſafety of both king and kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, January 15.

"A pamphlet has lately appeared here, entituled, "Obſervations on the declarations of the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh and Berlin, concerning the partition of Poland." The author has taken ſuch liberties with the character of the King of Pruſſia, that his miniſter at the Hague has obtained a ſuppreſſion of the ſale of his work.

"Our letters from Copenhagen talk much of a reconciliation being in great forwardneſs, between the King of Denmark and Queen Carolina Matilda, through the mediation of the Kings of Great-Britain and Pruſſia. Frequent couriers paſs between theſe courts upon this occaſion, and it is ſaid, that an Engliſh nobleman of the firſt rank is expected at Copenhagen in a ſhort time, to put the finiſhing ſtroke to this affair."

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, January 5.

"Doctor Struenſee, a brother of the late Count Struenſee, who was confined in Copenhagen, and releaſed on demand of his Pruſſian Majeſty, who has appointed him to be his Counſellor of State and Profeſſor of Mathematics, was laſt week at Zell, and had the honour of a very long conference with her Majeſty the Queen Matilda, after which he returned to the Court of Berlin."

Extract of a Letter from Altona, January 8.

"There is now in our goal an Engliſhman, who being ſettled here, and married to a Printer's daughter, ſet up a news-paper, in which making a little too free with ſtate affairs, he is likely ſoon to be ſent out of the world a head too ſhort. His proceſs is going on, with us it is the ſame as his condemnation; and the moſt favourable end it can have is, that he be condemned for life to work with the other chained ſlaves upon ſome of the fortifications; yet his whole crime is copying, *verbatim*, and that in Engliſh too, an account of the revolution at Copenhagen, which appeared in the London Chronicle."

Letters from Copenhagen mention, that the Queen of Denmark has, after much earneſt entreaty, at length prevailed upon the King to permit her Majeſty to receive a viſit from her children, and that they are very ſhortly to ſet out for Zell, accompanied by ſeveral of the Daniſh Nobility, where they are to remain a month.

There have been complaints of a very arbitrary nature made againſt a certain Governor in America. The charge is for diſplacing three Judges for not giving deciſion contrary to law, becauſe one of his friends was concerned, who is made one of the diſplaced Judges, and came over here for that purpoſe. The governor treated this matter lightly in the beginning, but has ſince thought proper to apply, which has not been judged ſufficient. He has been permitted to make a further defence, which if not ſatisfactory, it is thought he will be recalled.

A private letter, received by a merchant in the city, dated Altona, Jan. 3. ſays, "Mr. Morris, the Engliſh gentleman, whoſe ſtory, with his young wife, has made ſo much noiſe, was again married this day to his ſpouſe, under a licence obtained by ſpecial favour from our ſovereign, the King of Denmark."

Jan. 23. The King, we hear, has been certainly adviſed to turn the ſums given annually in plates to running horſes, into encouragements for the growth of ſheep; as melancholy experience ſufficiently convinces us, that horſes are the great cauſe of our preſent ſcarcity, and that the woollen manufacture may be made the principal ſource of our proſperity as a people.

Since the late failures in Holland, near ſixteen conſiderable merchants have ſtopped in this city, ſome with very large families, and of great property, which are wrecked in the ſtorm abroad.

Yeſterday a ſtop was put to the receiving of Portugal money at the Bank, by order of Government. Since which there has been a meeting of the principal merchants in the Spaniſh and Portugal trade, to conſider the beſt method to avoid the inconveniencies, which may ariſe from the ſtoppage of taking Portugal coin at the Bank.

It being known, that many capital houſes are in poſſeſſion of undoubted good bills, and are exceedingly diſtreſſed in not being able, in the preſent general alarm, to get them diſcounted, a meeting of ſome of the firſt monied men in the city was yeſterday held, in order to raiſe the ſum of 100 000 l. for the purpoſe of diſcounting the good bills of ſuch houſes as ſhall appear, on inſpection of their accounts, to be in an undoubted proſperous ſituation.

The affairs of America will come before the Houſe of Commons next week.

Part of the tea which the India Company have in their warehouſes is rotting; in order to get ſome of it off their hands, they have been obliged to ſell part of it 32 per cent. lower than even in the foreign markets; but even there they were unſucceſsful; they will therefore be obliged to reduce it ſtill lower.

It is generally believed, that however peaceable the preſent demeanor of the French and Spaniards may ſeem to be, they mean to have a tight bout with us, as ſoon as the one has planned, and the other is in a condition to execute the deſired meaſures.

A gentleman arrived this day from Scotland, informs us, that the diſtreſſes of the poor in ſeveral parts of that country almoſt exceed belief, and the opulent inhabitants are hourly in expectation of an inſurrection.

Two regiments of foot are ordered to march into Scotland, to aſſiſt the troops already there in preventing the riots.

Jan. 26. Yeſterday ſeveral letters and papers, relative to the affair at St. Vincent's, were laid before the Houſe of Commons.

A bill is preparing to be brought into Parliament for incloſing all the waſte lands of this kingdom, and for converting them into corn lands.

Lord Townſhend was ſent for laſt night to the Queen's Palace, where he had a long conference with his Majeſty. The above nobleman ſtands high in his Sovereign's favour.

It is affirmed, that his M-----y, in pity to the people of this country, has declared no more lotteries ſhall take place, until the cry of diſtreſs ceaſes to wound the ear of humanity.

They write from Holland, that the States have forbid the exportation of any ſorts of corn, or pulſe, from all parts of the United Provinces, till the 10th of April next, under very ſevere penalties.

So little do we know of the true ſtate of a certain northern kingdom, that in the moment it is experiencing all the miſeries of a civil war, we are talking of its peace, its proſperity, and intended reconciliation.

They write from Dantzick, that his Pruſſian Majeſty intends making that port a rendezvous for ſome ſhips of war, which are now in treaty for with the Dutch.

On Saturday night died, at his houſe at Maidenhead, the Right Honourable Gabriel Hanger, Lord Coleraine. of the kingdom of Ireland. His Lordſhip's title and eſtate devolves to his eldeſt ſon, a Colonel in the guards.

Letters from Copenhagen ſay, that his Daniſh Majeſty had ordered 12 ſhips of the line, and 8 frigates, to be got in readineſs for ſea at a moment's notice.

It is aſſerted, to the honour of our Court, that on the late failure in Holland, orders were ſent to the Bank of England to diſcount any capital banker's bills to a very conſiderable amount, who might receive a ſhock from that circumſtance.

A letter from Greenock, dated January 21, giving an account of the damage of the ſtorm there on Wedneſday laſt, mentions, that "The Juno brigantine, Capt. Paton, came in, it is thought, about 4 o'clock in the morning, and when day light appeared, ſeveral wrecks were obſerved on the bank; about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a boat and five hands went off, and found the veſſel lying on one ſide, and five corpſes ſitting leaning on each other, one of which was then warm. All were brought on ſhore, and every method uſed to recover life, but to no purpoſe; one of theſe five was Capt. Paton, in whoſe pocket papers were found, which ſhew this veſſel to be the Juno, from Cape-Fear, loaded with naval ſtores; the bills of loading are dated December 15. The veſſel now lies on one ſide, almoſt under water; and as the weather ſtill continues bad, nothing can be done for the preſervation of veſſel or cargoe."

Jan. 28. *Yeſterday morning, about five o'clock, the Queen was taken in labour, when his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, with other officers of State, were ſent for, but before their arrival, her Majeſty was ſafely delivered of a Prince, about ten minutes before ſix, and both her Majeſty and the young Prince are as well as can be expected. At noon the Park and Tower guns were fired on the occaſion. The above is their Majeſties ninth child, having now ſix Princes and three Princeſſes.*

Tranſlation of part of a letter from Berlin, Dec. 3.

"*Our warlike preparations are purſued with more than uſual vigour; and tho' we have a well diſciplined army of about 250,000 men ready to take the field, yet our King has lately taken into pay the Heſſian and Brunſwick troops; and the Emperor, with whom our King is in a ſtrict union and alliance, has likewiſe taken the Saxon and Palatine troops into pay. The ſecrets of our Cabinet, you know very well, are impenetrable; yet the beſt politicians affirm, that this formidable armament cannot ſolely be meant to ſecure the poſſeſſions in Poland, but that certainly our King and the Emperor will put in force their favourite ſcheme of annihilating our ancient ſyſtem of government in Germany, and eſtabliſh out of its ruins two formidable monarchies. The impotence of the different powers, and the tyranny and oppreſſion of the German Princes, bid fair for ſuch an event ſoon to take place.*"

We are credibly informed, that a ſecret, which till very lately was known only to the miniſtry [and thoſe who are called the King's friends,] has at length tranſpired, which is, that the parliament will be diſſolved juſt time enough for a new one to meet next winter. This accounts for the private miniſterial canvaſſing in many Engliſh boroughs in the courſe of laſt ſummer, and the public ones all over Scotland; it is ſaid the fact is, that the king is determined to exert his royal perogative for once in this particular, although he could not be prevailed on either by petition or remonſtrance ſo to do.

Yeſterday the Lord Mayor went to Court, to compliment his Majeſty on the ſafe delivery of the Queen, and the birth of a Prince.

Neither the Dukes of Glouceſter nor Cumberland were ſent for when her Majeſty was brought to bed, though as Princes of the Blood they were entitled to ſuch a diſtinction, previous to any of the Great Officers of the Crown.

Jan. 30. *The congratulatory addreſſes of both houſes of parliament were yeſterday preſented to his Majeſty, on the birth of another Prince, &c. and a moſt gracious anſwer was returned to each.*

We hear, that the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland ſent very polite congratulatory cards to his Majeſty at St. James's, on the delivery of the Queen.

The Dutcheſs of Glouceſter is far advanced in her pregnancy, and great preparations are making for her Royal Highneſs's lying-in at Glouceſter-Houſe. Notice on the occaſion will be given in form to the Privy Council.

Extract of a Letter from St. David's, in Pembrokeſhire, Jan. 29.

"On Monday night, the 18th of January, a ſhip of 200 tons burthen, from Philadelphia to Newry, in Ireland, laden with linſeed, &c. was driven by a ſtorm near the rocks of St. Elvis, within a mile of Solva harbour, in St. Bride's Bay, where ſhe let go her anchor; and as ſoon as it was day ſhe was deſcried by the people of Solva, when four ſtout dexterous ſeamen, Henry John, William Mortimer, William Wilcock, and Peter Richards, went out of Solva harbour to aſſiſt the ſhip, or bring the people on ſhore. Finding it impoſſible to ſave the ſhip, they brought ſome of the people off, and landed them ſafe at Solva. They returned again to the ſhip, and brought another boat load off. Among that number was a young gentleman lately married, who begged of them to bring his wife the next trip. He eagerly waited to receive her; but as they were coming through the Eaſtern Sound, a dreadful ſea broke upon them, and turned the boat upſide down, and our good humane neighbours, this young lady, and a woman with a child at her breaſt, periſhed in the ſight of numbers of diſtreſſed ſpectators, among whom were the father of Mortimer, Peter Richards's wife, and the unfortunate ſtranger. I muſt not pretend to picture the ſcene of grief and lamentation that enſued; but I cannot omit telling you, that the unhappy ſtranger exclaimed----*Oh! my deareſt Fanny, thou didſt quit the beſt of parents to follow me ---- unknown to them I took thee away;----I alone am acceſſary to thy death.---How ſhall I inform them of thy deſtiny?* ---- In diſtraction he tore a parcel of letters he had in his hand.---Poor old Mortimer's fate is truly melancholy, his ſon and daughter both drowned within a twelvemonth. Henry John's widow and four ſmall children are great objects of pity, but not more ſo than his aged father and mother, who, paſt their labour, he had taken to his houſe to ſpend the reſt of their days, with the chearful conſent of his wife, who made it her ſtudy to cheriſh them in the tendereſt manner. Soon after this affecting accident, the Captain of the ſhip and ſeveral others were coming in the ſhip's boat, but ſhe ſhared the ſame fate as the other, and all were drowned except the Captain, who got aſtride the keel of the boat, and three others, one of whom was taken off the keel with the Captain, one ſwam aſhore, and a third was picked up by another Solva boat, which, in ſpite of all dangers, put out to their relief. From what I can learn, there are 21 lives loſt, ſome were women and children. Many of their bodies are thrown on ſhore. John and Richards were buried this afternoon, and Fanny is to be buried to-morrow at Whitchurch. The four brave men, who went to the relief of the ſhip, were people of moſt excellent characters in their ſtations; the three firſt mentioned were maſters of ſloops in the coaſting trade, and Peter was a foremaſt-man.---This laſt act of benevolence is a ſufficient proof of their excellent hearts, and no doubt will recommend them to greater bliſs than this world can give."

The week before laſt the Earl of Chatham received, in his retirement at Burton Pynſent, a packet from the King of Pruſſia; but whether on public or private affairs is not known. His Pruſſian Majeſty has long done the Britiſh Cincinatus the honour of correſponding with him; and, we are told, has, on many important occaſions, condeſcended to aſk the advice of that truly great man.

Advices from Cologne ſay, all is in motion in Weſtphalia; a camp is marked out near Hamburgh, about five leagues from Brunſwick, for an army of 30,000 Pruſſians. Another camp is marked out near Hildwheim, and another body of troops is filing off for Sileſia.

Letters from Gibraltar adviſe, that the Emperor of Morocco has demanded of the governor of that fort, twenty pieces of braſs cannon, beſides a quantity of ammunition.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was diſpatched to the Queen of Denmark at Zell.

Little as the importation of American wheat is encouraged in this country, the Spaniards are well acquainted with its value; and whilſt we are, by the fatherly care of our governors, left expoſed to all the miſeries of a famine, even in the boſom of peace, they are induſtriouſly providing, by well-ſtored magazines, againſt the inconvenience of long ſieges, in caſe a war ſhould take place.

The Parliament of Ireland is prorogued to Tueſday, the 1ſt of March.

Feb. 2. The Houſe of Commons yeſterday agreed to the report of their reſolutions on Friday laſt, on the ſupply, viz.

That 424,554 l. be granted for defraying the charge of the ordinary of the navy, including half-pay to ſea and marine officers for 1773.

That 42,455 l. be granted for defraying the charge of building, rebuilding, and repairs of ſhips for the ſaid year.

Received a petition, for leave to bring in a bill to encourage the manufacture of ſteel in America.

Some letters from Rome mention, that buſineſs of the greateſt importance now engages the attention of the Holy Conſiſtory, which meets almoſt daily with the greateſt privacy.

They write from Leghorn, that all the Italian States are preparing to act on the defenſive, as very warm work is expected in the Mediterranean, the enſuing ſummer. The Genoeſe, in particular, are very buſy, and are fitting out ſome capital veſſels.

Letters from good hands aſſure us, that a corps of Ruſſian troops is marching into Finland.

We hear that a perſon of diſtinction from Denmark, is expected here very ſoon, on buſineſs of an important nature.

Letters from Copenhagen, give an account of a great fire in the harbour of Elſineur, which had deſtroyed ſeveral merchant ſhips, and ſome frigates of war lying there.

An enquiry, it is ſaid, has been made at a public office, to know in what time they could victual out 10,000 men, in caſe of exigency.

Some letters from Madrid mention, that the King has prohibited the exportation of grain or pulſe from the Spaniſh dominions.

Authentic letters from the Hague mention, that two of the United Provinces have lately denied paying their quota, which has cauſed much ſpeculation among the politicians.

It is a certain fact, that the Dutcheſs of Glouceſter has privately viſited a great and amiable Lady ſince her delivery.

Sunday two expreſſes were ſent from the War-office, with orders for the troops quartered in Dorſetſhire and Devonſhire to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, at the requiſition of the magiſtrates, into Cornwall, where large bodies of the tinners have done much miſchief.

The Under-writers at New Lloyd's have lately ſuffered much, by the violent ſtorms which have raged on the northern coaſts of this kingdom; a circumſtance which ſhould be regretted by every thinking man, as their loſſes are a dead ſum taken from the public ſtock of the community.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Jan. 20.

"A freſh diſturbance is likely to ariſe here, and if it does, we expect the worſt conſequences. The Miniſters of the three powers, which are now in poſſeſſion of this kingdom, have inſiſted that a Senatus Conſilium ſhall be held immediately, and the King has iſſued out warrants accordingly; but the chief of the army, the civil magiſtrates, and moſt of the nobility, have proteſted againſt it, and declare publicly, that they will never give any more aſſiſtance to his Majeſty, unleſs he holds a national diet directly. The foreign Miniſter, and the Poliſh Chiefs, are equally obſtinate, and we have the greateſt fear of the affair ending in bloodſhed."

Feb. 3. *We have learnt from good authority, that private meſſengers have been paſſing and re-paſſing very frequently between the Courts of France, Spain and Portugal, for theſe laſt ſeven weeks; and that ſeveral augmentations have been made in the laſt mentioned kingdom, which cannot be conſidered in any other light, than as being a prelude to a ſpeedy rupture with ſome power.*

Feb. 4. *Tueſday afternoon, between four and five o' clock, the long ſubſiſting difference between Lord Townſhend and the Earl of Bellamont was finally decided in Marybone Fields, when the latter received a ball in the right ſide of his belly, near his groin. They were armed with ſmall ſwords, and a caſe of piſtols, but it was agreed to uſe the latter firſt. Lord Townſhend fired firſt, which gave the unfortunate wound, and Lord Bellamont diſcharged his piſtol immediately after, without effect. The ſeconds were, the Hon. Mr. D------n for Lord Bellamont, and Lord L------r for Lord Townſhend. Lord Bellamont was immediately taken up, and put into a chaiſe, but, from the agony ariſing from his wound, he could not bear the motion; a chair was therefore inſtantly ſent for, and he was with great pain put into it, and carried to his lodgings, where, when he arrived, he deſired to be laid on his back. Mr. Bromfield, and other ſurgeons, were immediately called in, who endeavoured, but in vain, for a long time to extract the ball.*

The noble Peers behaved to each other in the field with great politeneſs. When they had taken their ground, Lord B. took off his hat, which was returned by Lord T. who aſked his antagoniſt, which of thoſe ſhould fire firſt? Lord B. anſwered, he begged Lord T. would, which was immediately complied with.

About one o' clock yeſterday Lord Bellamont's caſe was thought very

desperate. The ball was not then extracted, nor the surgeons able to trace it. His Lordship keeps in a kind of sitting posture, as any other occasions him great torture. He speaks very highly of the behaviour of Lord Townshend, at the time of the engagement.

The ball, which wounded Lord B. fell down between the intestines of the muscles of the thigh, it penetrated the lower part of the belly, near what the anatomists call the ring of the abdominal muscle, and narrowly missed the inguinal artery, which, if it had wounded, must have proved instant death.

When the report of Lord Bellamont's being wounded reached St. James's, a Great Personage pathetically exclaimed, "Unhappy nation, where the loss of life is deemed a satisfaction for an imaginary wound of honour."

The King, since the duel on Tuesday, has, we hear, been shut up for two hours with Lord North, considering of some method to stop the manual decisions of honour; and it is said, not more highly to the credit of the Prince than to the honour of the Minister, that a plan is suggested, which will make personal resentments infinitely less dangerous than at present to the interests of society.

CHARLES-TOWN (*in South-Carolina*) *March* 26.

On Saturday, the 6th of this Month, at Newbern, his Excellency Josiah Martin, Esq; Governor in Chief of North-Carolina, gave his Assent to 25 Bills, and rejected 17. His Excellency then, in a Speech, wherein he censured the Conduct of the Commons House, prorogued the General Assembly to Tuesday the 8th, and the next Day dissolved the same by Proclamation. Writs are ordered to be issued for electing a new Commons House of Assembly, returnable at Newbern on the First of May. One of the Reasons for not passing the Court-Act with the Attachment Clause, is said to be, that the Property of many honest British Subjects had been unnecessarily attached, and subjected to the Controul of unjust Creditors, &c. The Court-Laws having expired with the last Session of Assembly, no Courts can be holden in North-Carolina, until the old Laws are revived, or new ones made, and it is very uncertain when either of these may happen, the People appearing at present, determined not to give up the Clause for attaching the Effects of Non-residents, and the Governor being positively instructed not to assent to any Law with such a Clause.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

Last Night the Ship RICHARD PENN, *Captain* ALL, *arrived here from London; by him we have the public Prints to the 20th of February; from which we had only Time to take the following Articles, viz.*

LONDON, *February* 10.

YESTERDAY the Earl of Dartmouth had a grand Levee of Colony-Governors, Agents, and West-India Merchants, at his Lordship's House in St. James's Square.

We hear certain unfavourable Monopolies in the Portuguese Commerce are speedily to be removed, which will be of much Benefit to all concerned in the Trade of that Kingdom.

The Wallworth, M'Causland, from Philadelphia in 26 Days, was driven on Shore in a violent Storm, the 20th of January, near Londonderry; but the Crew were unloading the Cargoe, and hoped the Ship would be got off, though it would be with much Damage.

Lord Bellamont was very ill yesterday morning, and complained much of a pain in his bowels, which greatly alarmed his physicians, and shook their opinion with respect to his recovery.

Last night died Mr. Alderman Rossiter, Alderman of Broad-street Ward.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, Jan. 30.

"The Danish Ministry are certainly apprehensive of the designs of his Swedish Majesty on the kingdom of Norway, and are making preparations to act on the defensive; all the military, especially the King's Corps du Garde, and the heavy infantry, are now receiving very considerable augmentations; all the towns in the different provinces of Norway, that are capable of maintaining garrisons, are obliged to receive them, even at this inhospitable inclement season of the year, and every repair to the fortifications, that the weather will admit of, is now proceeding, and the navy will be attended to as soon as the frost will permit.

We hear from Paris, that the King has taken a surprising turn, and seems at present to find his greatest pleasure in politics; he has quitted the bosom of Madam Barre, for the cabinet; and, feeble as he is, never fails of assisting at all the councils. Some say that this is in consequence of the present disposition of the three powers, who are now about to make division of the kingdom of Poland; and that, if possible, he is determined to frustrate their cruel and ambitious designs. For this purpose, he is endeavouring to engage the Kings of Great-Britain and Spain to join him, and oppose those usurpers. A messenger is said to have arrived at the French Ambassador's in Great George-street from Paris, on the above important business. Should Great-Britain and Spain acquiesce to Lewis's scheme, which is not improbable, it is very likely we shall see Europe in arms in less than three months.

It is reported, that the Duke of Leinster, and some other persons of distinction, are daily expected here from Dublin, on business of great importance.

Feb. 17. The Earl of Bellamont's case, we can certainly assure our readers, is not agreed upon by the surgeons; some say he is entirely out of danger, others think that there is some fear of mortification; for his own part, he wishes the surgeons still to cut away, and behaves with a heroism perfectly consonant to the general gallantry of his character.

The most authentic accounts received both from France and Spain say, that their monarchs are very jealous of the triumvirate, who are about to seize the helpless King of Poland's dominions; and that something is now in embryo for the purpose of frustrating their inhuman designs.

Some letters from Petersburgh mention accounts having been received of a dangerous mutiny amongst the Russian soldiers in the Crimea.

Letters from the Hague say, the late encrease of our navy seems to give umbrage to some public Ministers here; they have not yet required an explanation of the States on this head.

Feb. 20. Lord Bellamont is now so well recovered, that Dr. Heberden, and Messrs. Hawkins and Tomkyns, his surgeons, allow him to drink wine, and live in his usual manner. His wound is not yet cicatrized, but has every salutary appearance that can be wished for.

Orders are sent to his Majesty's Consul at Algiers to renew the treaty of peace with the Dey, which is near expiring, for five years longer.

Deal, Feb. 15. Came down, the Randolph, M'Nabb, for Virginia; and the Richmond, Love, for Maryland.

Gravesend, Feb. 18. Past by, the Planter, Miller, and the Carolina, Pinsen, from Virginia; the Sampson, Cooper, from New-York; and the Lydia, Hood, from Boston.

Captain All left the Downs on the 5th of March, in Company with the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Mesnard, both for this Port, who may be hourly expected.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. The Wilkes and Liberty, ---------, at Galway; and the Jenny, M'Ilvaine, at Londonderry.

At Liverpool. The Betsey, Young, from Virginia.

On Thursday last departed this Life, in the 73d Year of her Age, Mrs. SARAH TURNER, Relict of the late Mr. PETER TURNER, senior, of this City, Merchant.

Captain Spain, from Bristol, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 31: 38, Long. 58: 5, spoke the Brig Betsey, Captain Johnston, from Charlestown for Liverpool.

Captain Sutton, from Barbados, on the 5th inst. in Lat. 37, Long. 73: 30, spoke a Brig, from St. Martins for New-York, but it blowing hard, he could not learn who she was.

Captain Sutton informs us, that on the 1st of March, a Body of Rioters assembled in Bridgetown, under Arms, to the Number of 18 or 20; they came under Articles, to be true to each other, which Articles were drawn up by a Schoolmaster, who afterwards signed them; they have done a Deal of Mischief, killed one Negroe, wounded some others, and shot a white Man through the Back, so that it was thought he could not live: The Governor issued a Proclamation, and the next Day 12 of them were taken, and sent to Goal.

Captain Bagley, arrived at New-York from the Grenades, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 29: 36, Long. 67, spoke a Sloop, Captain Gensell, from this Port for St. Croix.

The Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Mason, and the Brig Charlestown Packet, Captain Wright, are arrived at Charlestown from this Port.

Captain Gilbert, from Jamaica, on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 36: 7, Long. 72: 30, spoke the Brig Sally, Captain Bryan, from this Port for Hispaniola, out 35 Days: Captain Shields sailed in Company with Captain Gilbert for this Port.

The Ship Boyne, Captain Cunningham, from this Port, is arrived at Jamaica.

The Ship Betsey, Captain Hood, and the Ship Concord, Captain Volans, were to sail on the 10th of March from Bristol for this Port.

The Ship Lydia, Captain Dean, was to sail from Liverpool for this Port about the 10th of February.

The Phœnix, Capt. Gamble, of this Port, is arrived at Bristol.

Captain Marsh, from St. Kitts, on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 35, spoke a Sloop, Captain Walker, from Hispaniola for this Port, out 18 Days, all well; and on the 5th, in Lat. 36: 49, he spoke a Brig, from Virginia for Glasgow, out 4 Days, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn the Master's Name.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland, April 1, 1773.

Last Night departed this Life, after a few Days Illness, the Reverend THOMAS ALKIN, Rector of St. John's Parish; a Gentleman who in all the various Characters of a Divine, a Father and Husband, rendered himself acceptable both in public and private. His unwearied Assiduity in the Discharge of his Office, Fervency and humble Zeal, in impressing the practical Doctrines of Christianity upon his Hearers, universal Regard for Men of different Persuasions, who were labouring, not to establish a particular Sect, so much as to reform the Lives and Conversations of Mankind in general, were indisputable Evidences of his being a faithful Minister of the Gospel.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, held at the Court-house, on* Monday, *the 12th Instant, the following Gentlemen were chosen Directors and Treasurer for the ensuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS. Isaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joshua Howell, Joseph Fox, Jacob Shoemaker, David Deshler, Samuel Wetherill, junior, Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, and Michael Hillegas.

TREASURER. James Pemberton.

The CIRCUIT COURTS are appointed for Berks County, Monday, May 17th; Cumberland County, Tuesday, May 25th; York County, Tuesday, June 1st; Lancaster County, Monday, June 7th.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. 6d. Wheat 8s. Indian Corn 3s. 3d. Ship Bread 18s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Hogshead Ditto 6l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Irish Beef 3l. 10s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 4l. 10s. West-India Rum 3s. 4d. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40l. to 70l. Muscovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melasses 20d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 2s. Bar-Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Margaret, R. Wheeler, from Halifax, Brig Parragon, J. Burrows, and Schooner St. Andrew, W. Brickle, Virginia. Sloop Peggy and Betsy, D. Ferguson, New-York. Sloop Britannia, T. Tobey, and Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, N. Carolina. Sloop Betsy, P. Stafford, St. Augustine. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Barbados. Snow Sally, G. Gilbert, Jamaica. Brig Harmony, J. Fairy, from Grenada.

OUTWARDS. Ship West-Indian, P. Stimpson, and Schooner Hetty, S. Benezet, for Jamaica. Sloop Margaret, R. Wheeler, Halifax. Ship Maria, J. Dyson, Cadiz. Sloop Britannia, T. Tobey, N. Carolina.

CLEARED. Sloop Royal George, R. Alberson, to New-York. Sloop Peggy, G. Crombie, and Brig Nancy, J. Kelso, Virginia. Brig Nancy and Molly, R. Bethell, Mississippi. Brig Addison, T. Candell, and Ship Elizabeth, W. Shroudy, Lisbon. Ship Hercules, S. Nuttle, Gibraltar. Brig Kitty, P. Lacey, Jamaica. Sloop Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Ship Richard, W. Ainsworth, to Liverpool.

The MEMBERS of the
ST. GEORGE's SOCIETY

ARE desired to attend their Annual Meeting, on St. *George's* Day, the 23d Instant, at the LODGE; Dinner to be on the Table precisely at Three o'Clock; as the Business of a Quarterly Meeting must of Necessity be transacted before Dinner, it is requested that those of the Members, who can make it convenient, will attend at One o'Clock.---Several Persons to be proposed for Election as Members.

April 13, 1773. RICHARD PETERS, jun. Secretary.

To be LET, and entered upon immediately,

ALL that elegant and commodious COUNTRY SEAT, belonging to Captain JOHN M'PHERSON, known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT; situate near Schuylkill, about one Mile below the Falls. For terms, apply to

April 12, 1773. JOSEPH SWIFT, or WILLIAM SMITH, Broker.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1773.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that there hath been taken up in the Bay of Delaware, and brought to this City, conformable to an Act of General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, entituled, "*An Act appointing Wardens for the Port of* "Philadelphia, *and for other Purposes therein mentioned*," two ANCHORS of different Sizes, which may be viewed by any Person or Persons, who shall make Application for that Purpose to the President of the Board of Wardens; and any Person or Persons who shall claim them, or either of them, and on making due Proof of his or their Property therein before the said Board, within Twelve Months from the Date hereof, shall have them, or either of them, restored, upon such Claimants paying the SALVAGE, and other Charges thereon, according to Law.

¶ PETER REEVE, President.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to any person or persons, that may incline to undertake the building of a BRIDGE over the Creek, known by the name of Big Elk, on the road leading from Nottingham to Chester, that the Commissioners of the said county intend to meet at the said place, on the seventh day of May next, about two o' clock, in order to agree with workmen to undertake the same.

By Order of the Commissioners,

April 12, 1773. JAMES MARSHALL, Clerk.

Twenty-ninth of third month, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL plantation in Cheltenham township, containing about 34 acres, with a large two story stone house, with a cellar under the whole, and a large kitchen, one story and a half high, a large stone barn, with convenient stables and mows; also a stone spring-house, and a constant spring of good water in it, and about 5 acres of good meadow, the most of it can be watered, and about 12 acres of plow land, most of which has lately been well limed and dunged; there is a young bearing orchard of pear, peach and cherry trees, the remainder is woodland; it lies adjoining to land of Benjamin Armitage, and Samuel Leech, living on the Old York road, about 8 miles from Philadelphia, it being high situated, and very pleasant, suitable for a gentleman's country seat; it lies 3 miles and a half from Abington mineral spring. The purchaser may enter on it about the first of the 5th month next ensuing the above date. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to JAMES TYSON, living on the above mentioned plantation.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1773.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED, Two MILCH COWS; one a large pale red and white pied cow, had a small bell on; the other a small dark brown or brindled cow, inclining to black, and both young. Whoever secures them, or informs the subscriber (living at the corner of Third and Walnut-streets) where they may be found, shall have the above reward, or *Two Dollars* for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM SMITH. ¶ 43

Philadelphia, April 14. 1773.

Lancaster County RED CLOVER SEED,

Of the last Year's Growth, to be sold by

BENJAMIN POULTNEY,

At the Sign of the *Crown and Anvil*, in Market-street, above Fourth-street, and opposite the Sign of the Conestogoe Waggon; where may be had, Wholesale and Retail,

A NEAT and general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, just imported in the Ship Chalkley, Captain Spain, from Bristol. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, or vendue, at the house of Peter Bright, Tavern-keeper, in Reading, on the 10th day of May next, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate in the town of Reading, in Berks county, on the south side of Penn-street, containing in breadth east and west 60 feet, and in length 270 feet, marked in the general plan of the said town No. 56, with the appurtenances; late the estate of John Yeiger; seized and taken in execution, by

Reading, April 10, 1773. ‖ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

HAMILTON and MOORE,

Of Lancaster, take this opportunity of acquainting their friends, and the Public in general,

THAT they have removed from the house they lately lived in, to the house long occupied by the the late John Cameron, next door to the Widow Groos, where they have opened a large and neat assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they are determined to sell upon the lowest terms; they have a compleat assortment of boulting cloths, for merchant and country work, which they will sell much lower than they have been usually sold, and warrant to be good. They also have a large assortment of sadlery, and intend to supply sadlers with every thing suitable to their business, upon the lowest terms. The friendship of the public, which they have experienced ever since their first coming to Lancaster, makes them hope for the continuance of their favours, as they make it their study to sell every article remarkably low, and shall omit nothing in their power that shall contribute to the satisfaction of their customers. They think it unnecessary to particularise their goods, and shall only say that they intend keeping a large and general assortment, and they flatter themselves that as many as have not yet dealt with them, will find upon trial that they may be supplied upon the most equitable terms. They keep wine, rum and melasses, and waggoners may be supplied with coarse and fine salt; they also have German and English steel.

N. B. HAMILTON and MOORE give the highest price for bees-wax, hemp, flaxseed in its season, country made linen, and most sorts of country produce. *Tbc/3 M.*

WAS LOST, on the 26th of February last, between the Signs of the Warren and the Ship, on Lancaster road, Several SETTS of MUSIC, calculated to the violin, viz. Martin's sonatas, Humphrey's sonatas, Carter's ditto, and Ursillo's ditto; all wrapped in a large sheet of brown paper. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them, undefaced, to Mr. ISAAC WEBB, at the *Warren*; Mr. ROBERT PARKE, at the *Ship*; or the PRINTERS hereof; shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, paid by either of them, or the subscriber, in Lancaster, MATTHIAS SLOUGH. ¶

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship CHALKLEY,
EDWARD SPAIN, MASTER,

A CEDAR built Ship, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Passengers, having a great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and expected to sail in about 3 Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or said Master on board, at their Wharff.

A Quantity of FINE SALT to be sold, from on board said Ship. *Philadelphia, April* 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, or LETT for a Term of Years,

A LOT of GROUND, containing near two acres, situated on the east side of the Old Germantown Road, or Front-street continued, a short mile from the city, whereon are a three story brick house, two rooms on a floor, a large TANYARD, a currying-shop, mill-house, and other out-houses, utensils, &c. it being an old accustomed place for many years; a draft of which may be seen at the London Coffee-house; it may be entered upon immediately, and credit will be given (if desired) for one half of the purchase money. For farther particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. *Thesf.*

STOLEN *from the subscriber, living in Solebury township, Bucks county, a bay* HORSE, *four years old this spring, about* 14 *hands high, he is slim built, narrow breasted, and appears to be weak in his fetlock joints, is subject to the cramp, a little white on his near hind foot, trots, and has a slow hand gallop; he carries his tail much on one side. Any person taking up said horse, or securing him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges; and if the thief be taken, so that he may be brought to justice, Forty Shillings, paid by*

Fourth-Month 12, 1773. ISAAC PICKERING. ¶

Goshen, April 5, 1773.

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his usual place of abode, the 29th of last March, a certain WILLIAM ROWAN, a weaver by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and is an Irishman, very talkative, has black hair, of a pale countenance; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a suit of light blue cloaths, but may change them, as he had others in his possession. Likewise took off with him a chestnut sorrel mare, about 13 hands and an half high, had a very sore back, and is a natural pacer; also a saddle and bridle, belonging to the subscriber, without his liberty. Whoever takes up the said Rowan, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals on the continent, and gives information to the subscriber, in Goshen township, Chester county, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by NATHANIEL MOORE. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

Kennet Square, April 12, 1773.

AT the intercession of a large number of acquaintances, the subscriber has given up to keep at his stables this season YOUNG SPARK, coming 4 years old this grass, full 16 hands high, remarkably broad and well proportioned, a beautiful brown, and very well marked. The race from which he is descended leaves no scruple of his being likely to get as good draught horses as any horse on the continent. Likewise a genteel hackney Horse, comes seven years old this grass, a dark bay, about 15 hands high, a good hackney, and a swift Pacer.---Each of which horses is to cover at the small sum of Ten Shillings each mare the season.

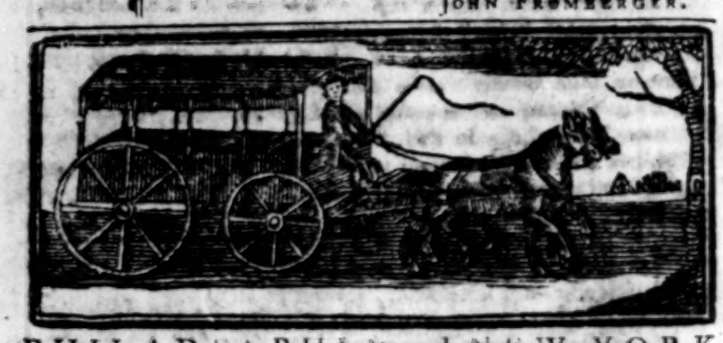
The subscriber has several houses and lots to let at this place, for tradesmen and labourers, among which there is a good smith much wanted, as there is a good shop, shed and coal-house; plenty of timber to be got for coal at a moderate price, and, beyond a doubt, plenty of business all seasons of the year. For terms, apply to JOSEPH MUSGRAVE. ¶

Philadelphia, April 9, 1773.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, on the 7th inſtant, a certain Henry Reemer, *he is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, has a remarkable large noſe, and browniſh hair; he is a Low-Dutchman, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and is a Sugar-baker by trade; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of bluiſh mixed clothes, grey ſtockings, plated buckles in his ſhoes, and an Engliſh caſtor hat, much worn. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from*

¶ JOHN FROMBERGER.



PHILADELPHIA and NEW-YORK STAGE-COACHES,

To ply conſtantly in Summer and Winter, and to begin on Tueſday, the 13th of April, 1773.

THE firſt ſets off from John Little's at the Indian Queen tavern, at or before ſun riſing on every Tueſday and Friday to Prince-town, where the New-York coach meets and exchanges paſſengers; and returns to Philadelphia the next days. The New-York coach (of conſequence) ſets out from Captain Ellſworth's, at Powles Hook Ferry, oppoſite New-York, and returns on the ſame days the Philadelphia coach does; ſo as to perform the whole journey in two days from either city to the other; at the moderate fare of Four Dollars to each paſſenger, one half to be paid at entering their names. Outſide paſſengers to pay Twenty Shillings currency; baggage of one ſtone weight to each paſſenger allowed, and to pay Two-pence per pound over.

The Public may depend on the ſtricteſt care and punctuality in the perſons concerned in this arduous undertaking, being the firſt attempt of the kind in America. The carriages are in compleat order, and four ſetts of excellent horſes, with ſober and good coachmen, provided by the Public's obliged ſervants,

Tbc. 3m. CHARLES BESSONETT, and Co.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY, laſt Seventh-night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, an apprentice lad, named ZACHARIAH DODD, *by trade a blackſmith, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own ſhort fair hair, thin viſage, of a fair complexion; he is a ſmart lively fellow, and likes ſtrong drink; had on, and took with him, a ſhort cloth coloured jacket, made ſailor faſhion, with ſlaſh ſleeves, and bound round with red binding, a ſtriped lincey ditto, half-worn leather breeches, thread ſtockings and a pair of brown yarn ditto, a pair of pumps, with buckles in them, a ſmall felt hat, two coarſe linen ſhirts, one fine ditto; likewiſe, a brown broadcloth coat, and a good fur hat; it is ſuppoſed he will dreſs as much in ſailors habit as poſſible, as he has ſaid he intended to be a ſailor. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* RICHARD STRODE.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him off at their peril. *April 5, 1773.* §

WENT away, on the 5th inſtant, from his place of abode, in Greenwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, and abſconded from his bail, a certain EDWARD MURPHY, a native of Ireland, by trade a ſhoemaker, and works left-handed, appears to be about 21 years old, a likely well-ſet fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſmooth face, thin beard, fair complexion, dark curled hair, and ſtammers in his ſpeech; had on and took with him, a half worn beaver hat, without loops, black ſilk handkerchief, a croſs-barred blue & white ditto, two white ſhirts, brown ſaggathy coat and jacket, a brown cloth under jacket, a pair of new brown cloth breeches, a pair of cotton ſtockings, two pair of worſted ditto, a pair of black grain neats leather pumps, old ſhoes, two pair of ſilver buckles, and a budget of ſhoemakers tools; and as he went away in a clandeſtine manner, it is ſuppoſed he has taken ſundry things which did not belong to him. Whoever takes up ſaid Murphy, and brings him back, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ SAMUEL NICHOLSON.

He has been ſeen ſince about the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia.

Great Egg-Harbour, April 5, 1773.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Great Egg Harbour, in Glouceſter county, Weſt New Jerſey, on the 20th of March, a certain negroe man, called PERO, about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, hobbles in his walk, his left foot having been froze, the great toe of which is conſiderably ſhorter than the other; had on and took with him, a blue duffil great coat, cotton ſtriped under jacket, one pair of grey nap trowſers, and one pair of white ſwanſkin ditto, much worn, ſpeaks broken Engliſh. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ELIJAH CLARK. ¶

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, a BAY HORSE, with a bald face, and white hind feet. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to

March 31, 1773. ¶ CALEB ARMITAGE.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN AWAY, the 5th of this inſtant April, from the ſubſcriber, in Willingborough, Burlington county, a ſervant lad, born in the north of Ireland, named ADAM WATT, *about 21 years of age; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtoops a little, of a dark complexion like an Indian, has lank black hair, ſpeaks very broad; had on a bearſkin coat, ſtriped calimancoe jacket, old black breeches, hob-nailed ſhoes, Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt; carried with him a ſtriped ſhirt, two white ones, a pair of lincey trowſers, white ditto, and a pair of hob-nailed ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* THOMAS LYRELL. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY, the 4th day of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Tom's Creek Settlement, in the upper part of Frederick county, and about 8 miles from Tawny-town, a convict ſervant woman, named SARAH ROBBINS, *born in England, about 25 years of age, a thick set woman, about 5 feet 2 inches high, of a fair complexion, freſh coloured, has a bold ſtaring look, with brown hair, and commonly wears it clubbed; has loſt ſome of her teeth; had on, and took with her, a double purple calicoe ſhort gown, lined with yellow and white ſtriped linen, two lincey petticoats, both ſtriped, the one black red and white, the other black red and blue, a white linen apron, and a handkerchief of the ſame, a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, with high heels, and lined with linen, a pair of braſs buckles, carved and rounding at the corners; ſhe can read and write, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe will change her name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by*

April 12, 1773. HENRY WILLIAMS. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN *from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 5th of this inſtant April, a middle ſized plain ſilver WATCH, with a China face, maker's name Charles Clay, London, number 12,857; the chryſtal was cracked acroſs, with a buckſkin ſtring, a compaſs ſeal, and braſs key; the perſon who ſtole it calls himſelf William Smith, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, has black hair, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is about 30 years of age; his cloathing an old felt hat, old light coloured cloth jacket, with an old tow frock over it, and coarſe ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, old ſhoes, and ſtockings without feet; he had with him a large yellow coloured bitch, part greyhound breed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, and the watch recovered, ſhall have the above reward.* JOSEPH STARR, *junior.*

N. B. All Watchmakers and others are requeſted to ſtop it, if offered to ſale. ¶

CAME to the plantation of WILLIAM HARVY, in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, the 14th of February laſt, a BAY HORSE, about 5 years old, 13 hands high, ſaddle marked, and a ſmall ſtar. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. Apply to THOMAS MUNKS, on the ſaid place. ¶

New-Jerſey, April 7, 1773.

WHEREAS it has been reported, that I WILLIAM BOUYA, Carpenter and Houſe Joiner, have two Wives in New-Jerſey, and diſown them.----Notice is hereby given to any Woman, who may pretend to be my lawful Wife, to prove her Marriage to me, before the Judge of the Court, or ſome Alderman, and publiſh the ſame in this Gazette, any time within ſix Months from the Date hereof, otherwiſe I ſhall alter my Condition. WILLIAM BOUYA. ¶

Philadelphia, April 3, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the 15th of April inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at four o'clock, at the houſe of James Nevill, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, A certain frame tenement, brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 85 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of George Warner, William Brown, and John Mayer; ſubject to a groundrent of 3l. per annum; late the eſtate of John Shott, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 16th of April inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A certain two ſtory frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, between Front-ſtreet and Second-ſtreet, and between South-ſtreet and Shippen-ſtreet; containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth about 65 feet; late the eſtate of Frances Shippen; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 19th day of April inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, Two certain two ſtory brick meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth 29 feet 4 inches, and in depth 62 feet; bounded by Seventh-ſtreet aforeſaid, by Farmer's-ſtreet, and by ground of Abraham Kinſey, and others. Alſo two certain other meſſuages or tenements, and two lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Farmer's-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in the ſaid city; one of them containing in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded by Farmer's-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of William Honeycomb, and others; the other of them containing in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded by Farmer's-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Mary Norris, and others; late the eſtate of John Rich; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday, the 20th of April inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at five o'clock, at the houſe of Aſaph Willſon, at the ſign of the Poſtboy, in Oxford townſhip, A certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, containing about 403 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Iſaac Leech, John Worrall, John Atkins, Joſiah Harper, and by Frankford creek; late the eſtate of Joſeph and Iſrael Jenkins; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of April inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in length or depth about 118 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Jeremiah Warder, Frederick Phile, and others; late the eſtate of William Coffing; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 6th day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, on the premiſes, ſeveral large and valuable tracts of land, ſituate in the townſhips of Paſſyunk and Kingceſs, within three or four miles of the city of Philadelphia, conſiſting of excellent meadow and upland (the whole to be ſubdivided into lots, ſo as to ſuit the purchaſers, a plan of which will be to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, and other places, as ſoon as the ſurveyor can complete the ſame, and of which public notice is hereafter to be given) ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 15th day of this inſtant April, and may be entered on the firſt day of May next,

A VALUABLE ſmall PLANTATION, of about 27¼ acres of good woodland, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, with a good dwelling-houſe, a well of good water, a good barn, almoſt new, and other out-houſes; a thriving young orchard, great part of the land lately manured with lime and dung, all in good fence, almoſt new. Said place will ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore, or tavern; a tavern is now kept there by Jacob Hall. Attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, at the time and place, by JOHN COLLOM. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 1ſt of May next (if not ſold before at private ſale) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A TWO ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, on a ſtreet, called Long Lane, near Poſt's Run, in the Northern Liberties; the ſaid lot being 176 feet front upon ſaid ſtreet, called Long Lane, and running northwardly 291 feet to a 50 feet ſtreet, bounded weſtward by a lot belonging to Joſeph Fox, Eſq; and eaſtward by land of Edmond Woolly; there are on the premiſes a good garden, with aſparagus beds, a young orchard of choice fruit, and a well of good water, with a pump before the door; the whole is divided into 13 lots, and will be ſold together or ſeparately, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſers, it being the eſtate of Charles Bathe, Eſq; deceaſed. A plan of the ſame to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, and at the premiſes. For terms apply to JOHN WILCOCKS, or PAUL FOOKS, Executors. 4 W.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 23d day of this inſtant April,

THE noted TAVERN, known by the Sign of the Fox-chace, ſituate in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, 9½ miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the lands of Meſſieurs Charles and Samuel Humphreys, and others, containing about 50 acres of land, about 20 acres whereof are good woodland, the reſt cleared, about 4 or 5 acres of meadow; there are on the premiſes two houſes adjoining each other, with two good cellars under the ſame; there are five rooms on the firſt floor, and five ditto on the ſecond floor, beſides garrets, a good kitchen adjoining the houſes, and a good lodging room adjoining the kitchen, a large barn and ſtables, a large ſhed, a well of excellent water cloſe to the kitchen door, a good garden, paled in, a good apple-orchard. This place is very well ſituated for this or any other public buſineſs, as it lies on a croſs road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, Darby, Cheſter and Brandywine, now under a leaſe of about 12 months yet unexpired, to John Richard, at 26l. per annum. Whoever inclines to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the next plantation adjoining the above tavern, who will ſhew the ſame to thoſe who may incline to view it, or to CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, in Philadelphia. PETER PECHIN.

N. B. If the weather ſhould prove bad, the ſale will be held the firſt good day afterwards, Sunday excepted. ¶

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, on Thurſday, the 15th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the houſe of Henry Derringer, in the townſhip of New-Hanover, all that the right and intereſt of John Schneyder, late of the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, of, in and to, the one full equal and undivided ſixth part of, and in, a certain tract of land, containing 17 acres, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, bounded by the river Schuylkill, and by lands of William Brook, deceaſed, Caſſimir Miſſimer, Jacob Levygood, and others; alſo the one ſixth part of, in and to, a certain fiſhery, thereunto belonging. And, on Friday, the 16th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, the one full moiety or equal half part of and in a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip, containing 72 acres, bounded by lands of Matthias Richards, Philip Hammerſmith, Anthony Spiers, John Smith, and Ludowick Beatkle; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Schneyder, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

CATHERINE SCHNEYDER, } Adminiſtrat.
¶ HENRY DERRINGER, }

On Tueſday, the 29th of June next, by the Executors of Caleb Dorſey, of Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, Eſq; lately deceaſed, will be SOLD, on the Premiſes, by public VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, called Caleb's Delight Enlarged; alſo a Tract, called Timber-Ridge, and Part of a Tract, called the Mill-Frog, all adjoining and lying near the main Road between Baltimore and Frederick, about 30 Miles from Baltimore-Town, and containing in the whole about 2400 Acres. The ſaid Lands are well adapted to Farming, and will be ſold together, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. Alſo, on Tueſday, the 20th of July, will be ſold, by the ſaid Executors, Two Thirds of about 6000 Acres of Land, lying in Anne-Arundel County, on Curtis's Creek, about 7 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which is a neat well built Furnace, almoſt new, and delightfully ſituated, within 20 Yards of navigable Water, where a Veſſel of 30 Tons Burthen can come to the Wharff; alſo a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, and ſundry Out-houſes, with a good Griſt-mill, and Saw-mill. The Land is in general well wooded, and perhaps produces ſome of the fineſt Pines in Maryland. The Sale will be at the ſaid Furnace, where Attendance will be given, and Terms made known, by SAMUEL DORSEY, junior, MICHAEL PUE, Executors, MILCAH DORSEY, ELEANOR DORSEY, Executrixes. ¶

TO COVER this Seaſon.

THE noted ENGLISH DRAY HORSE, a jet black, 17 hands high, meaſures 16 inches round the knee joint, and is well proportioned otherwiſe; he is judged the broadeſt horſe in the province; he is much admired for courage, ſhape, marks and beauty, and likewiſe for his ſtrength and trueneſs in drawing, as perhaps there are none in the province able to exceed him; he is remarkably ſure in getting colts, many of which ſeem likely to be nearly or quite as large as himſelf. The ſaid horſe was foaled in Lincolnſhire, in Old England, was imported by Colonel FRANCIS, is now kept by the ſubſcriber, in Pennſbury townſhip, formerly called Kennet, in Cheſter county, between Kennet Meeting-houſe and the Forks of Brandywine-creek, near Benjamin Taylor's mill, where he is to cover at Twenty-five Shillings per Mare, the ſeaſon, until the firſt of Auguſt. The ſubſcriber therefore offers a reward of Ten Pounds, to any perſon that will produce as many likely able well made ſtockey colts, got by any one horſe in the province, as were got by the ſaid Dray Horſe in three ſeaſons covering; much more might be ſaid in regard to his performance and goodneſs, but it is thought needleſs, as he is ſo well known, and his colts ſo much applaud him. Any perſon that pleaſes to ſend their mares, may depend upon their being taken good care of by ISAAC TAYLOR.

Good paſture to be had at Eighteen-pence per week. ¶6 *w.*

Lancaſter Goal, March 13, 1773.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain DAVID SMITH, *who is adverriſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette of the 10th inſt. by Jedediah Allen, living in Mattinpton, Salem county, New-Jerſey, with a reward of Two Dollars for taking the ſaid* David Smith *up. This is therefore to deſire the ſaid Jedediah Allen to come and pay his ſaid ſervant's charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged in four weeks from this date.*

Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 16th inſtant, a certain BARNEY KEAN, *as he calls himſelf, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant; had on, when committed, an old light cloth coat and jacket, old black ſtocking breeches; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox. His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come and pay ſaid* Barney Kean's *charges, and take him away, in four weeks from the date hereof, by*

¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

CHINA, GLASS, and LIVERPOOL WARES,

Of all Kinds, in Boxes, Hogſheads, and Crates,
VARIOUSLY ASSORTED, Now ſelling by the IMPORTER,
JOSEPH STANSBURY,
Oppoſite CHRIST'S CHURCH, in Second-ſtreet. *T.h.c.t.f.*

To be SOLD by
WILLIAM WEST, in Front-ſtreet,
A Quantity of BEAVER, RACCOON, and DEER-SKINS.
March 15, 1773. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT LOCKHART, late of this city, Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, properly proved, in order to have the deceaſed's will complied with. Alſo, if MARY LOCKHART, daughter of LYDIA DEMETT, be living, ſhe may hear of ſomething to her advantage, by applying to me, living in ſaid city, at the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, JOSEPH OGDEN, Adminiſtrator,

Tbc. 3m. With the Will annexed.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

BOSTON, *March* 25.

At a legal Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, *at Faneuil-Hall, on Monday, the 8th of March, 1773, and continued by Adjournment to the* 23*d Inſtant.*

MR. Samuel Adams acquainted the Moderator, that he was directed by a Committee (of which he was Chairman) to make a Report; and the ſame was read as follows, viz.

THE Committee, appointed "to conſider what is proper to be done, to vindicate the Town from the groſs Miſrepreſentations and groundleſs Charges in his Excellency's Meſſage to both Houſes of the General Aſſembly, reſpecting the Proceedings of the Town, at their laſt Meeting," beg Leave to report,

THAT having carefully looked over the ſeveral Speeches of the Governor of the Province to the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, they find that his Excellency has plainly *inſinuated*;

Firſt, That the ſaid Meeting of the Town was illegal in *itſelf*.

Secondly, That the Points therein determined were ſuch as the Law gives the Inhabitants of Towns, in their corporate Capacity, no Power to act upon; and, therefore, that the *Proceedings* of ſaid Meetings were againſt Law. And,

Thirdly, That the Inhabitants thus aſſembled advanced, and afterwards publiſhed to the World, ſuch Principles, as have a direct Tendency to alienate the Affections of the People from their Sovereign: And he plainly *aſſerts*, that they "denied, in the moſt expreſs Terms, the Supremacy of Parliament, and invited every other Town and Diſtrict in the Province to adopt the ſame Principles."

We have therefore thought it neceſſary to recur to the Methods taken for calling ſaid Meeting. And we find that three Petitions were preferred to the Selectmen, ſigned by 198 reſpectable Freeholders and Inhabitants, making Mention of a Report that then prevailed, and which ſince appears to have been well grounded, that Salaries were allowed to be paid to the Juſtices of the Superior Court of the Province, by Order of the Crown; whereby they were to be made totally independant of the General Aſſembly, and abſolutely dependant on the Crown; and ſetting forth their Apprehenſions, that ſuch an Eſtabliſhment would give a finiſhing Stroke to the Syſtem of Tyranny already begun, and compleat the Ruin of the Liberties of the People. And therefore earneſtly requeſting the Selectmen to call a Meeting, that this Matter might be duly conſidered by the Town, and ſuch Meaſures taken, as the Neceſſity and Importance thereof required. Whereupon the Selectmen iſſued a Warrant for calling a Meeting accordingly. All which was ſtrictly agreeable to the Laws of this Province, and the Practice of this and other Towns from the earlieſt Times.

By an Act of this Province, made in the fourth Year of William and Mary, it is enacted, that "when and ſo often as there ſhall be Occaſion of a Town-Meeting, for any Buſineſs of public Concernment to the Town there to be done, the Conſtable or Conſtables of ſuch Town, by Order of the Selectmen or major Part of them, or of the Town-Clerk, by their Order, in each reſpective Town within this Province, ſhall warn a Meeting of ſuch Town," &c. And by another Act made in the 2d George I. it is enacted, that "when and ſo often as ten or more of the Freeholders of any Town ſhall ſignify under their Hands to the Selectmen, their Deſire to have any Matter or Thing inſerted into a Warrant for calling a Town-Meeting, the Selectmen are hereby required to inſert the ſame in the next Warrant they ſhall iſſue for the calling a Town-Meeting."

But were there no ſuch Laws of the Province, or ſhould our Enemies pervert theſe and other Laws made for the ſame Purpoſe, from their plain and obvious Intent and Meaning, ſtill there is the great and perpetual Law of Self-preſervation, to which every natural Perſon or corporate Body hath an inherent Right to recur. This being the Law of the Creator, no human Law can be of Force againſt it: And indeed it is an Abſurdity to ſuppoſe that any ſuch Law could be made by common Conſent, which alone gives Validity to human Laws. If then the "*Matter or Thing*," viz. the fixing Salaries to the Offices of the Judges of the Superior Court as aforeſaid, was ſuch as threatened the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the People, which we have the Authority of the greateſt Aſſembly of the Province to affirm, the Inhabitants of this or any other Town had certainly an uncontrovertable Right to meet together, either in the Manner the Law has preſcribed, or in any other orderly Manner, jointly to conſult the neceſſary Means of their own Preſervation and Safety. The Petitioners wiſely choſe the Rule of the Province Law, by applying to the Selectmen for a Meeting; and they, as it was their Duty to do, followed the ſame Rule, and called a Meeting accordingly. We are therefore not a little ſurprized, that his Excellency, ſpeaking of this and other principal Towns, ſhould deſcend to ſuch an artful Uſe of Words, that "a *Number* of Inhabitants have aſſembled together, and having *aſſumed* the Name of *legal* Town-Meetings," &c. thereby appearing to have a Deſign to lead an inattentive Reader to believe, that no Regard was had to the Laws of the Province in calling theſe Meetings, and conſequently to conſider them as illegal and diſorderly.

The Inhabitants being met, and for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, the Points determined, his Excellency ſays, "were ſuch as the Law gives the Inhabitants of Towns, in their *corporate* Capacity, no Power to act upon." It would be a ſufficient Juſtification of the Town to ſay, that no Law *forbids* the Inhabitants of Towns, in their corporate Capacity, to determine ſuch Points as were then determined. And if there was no poſitive legal Reſtraint upon their Conduct, it was doing them an eſſential Injury, to repreſent it to the World as *illegal*. Where the Law makes no ſpecial Proviſion for the common Safety, the People have a Right to conſult their own Preſervation; and the neceſſary Means to withſtand a moſt dangerous Attack of arbitrary Power. At ſuch a Time, it is but a pitiful Objection to their thus doing, that the Law has not expreſly given them a Power to act upon ſuch Points. This is the very Language of Tyranny: And when ſuch Objections are offered, to prevent the People's meeting together in a Time of public Danger, it affords of itſelf juſt Grounds of Jealouſy, that a Plan is laid for their Slavery,

The Town entered upon an Enquiry into the Grounds of a Report, in which the common Safety was very greatly intereſted. They made their Application to the Governor, a *Fellow Citizen*, as well as the firſt Magiſtrate of the Province; but they were informed by his Excellency, that "it was by no Means proper for him to acquaint *them*, whether he had or had not received any Advices relating to the public Affairs of the Government of the Province." Their next Determination was, to petition the Governor, that the General Aſſembly might be allowed to meet at the Time to which it then ſtood prorogued: But his Excellency refuſed to grant this Requeſt, leſt it ſhould be "encouraging the Inhabitants of other Towns to aſſemble," "to conſider of the Neceſſity or Expediency of a Seſſion of the General Aſſembly." Hitherto the Town had determined upon no Point but only that of petitioning the Governor. And will his Excellency, or any one elſe affirm, that the Inhabitants of this or any other Town have not a Right, in their corporate Capacity, to petition for a Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, merely becauſe the Law of this Province, that authorizes Towns to aſſemble, does not expreſly make *that* the Buſineſs of a Town-Meeting? It is the Declaration of the Bill of Rights, founded in Reaſon, that it is the Right of the Subjects to petition the King: But it is apparent in his Excellency's Anſwer, that the Inhabitants of this Town were in Effect denied, in one Inſtance at leaſt, the Right of petitioning his Majeſty's Repreſentative; which was the more grievous to them, becauſe the Prayer of their Petition was nothing more, than that the General Aſſembly might have the Opportunity of enquiring of the Governor into the Grounds of the Report of an intolerable Grievance, which his Excellency had before ſtrongly intimated to them it was not in his Power to inform *them* of, "conſiſtent with Fidelity to the Truſt which his Majeſty had repoſed in him."

We have been the more particular in reciting the Tranſactions of that Meeting thus far, in order that the Propriety and Neceſſity of the further Proceedings of the ſame Meeting may appear in a true Point of Light.

His Excellency having thus frowned upon the reaſonable Petitions of the Town; and they having the ſtrongeſt Apprehenſions that in Addition to, or rather in Conſequence of, other Grievances not redreſſed, a mortal Wound would very ſoon be given to the Civil Conſtitution of the Province, and having no Aſſurance of the timely Interpoſition of the General Aſſembly, to whoſe Wiſdom they were earneſtly ſollicitous to refer the whole Matter, the Town thought it expedient to ſtate, as far as they were able, the Rights of the Coloniſts, and of this Province, to enumerate the Infringements on thoſe Rights, and, in a circular Letter to each of the Towns and Diſtricts in the Province, to ſubmit the ſame to their Conſideration; that the Subject might be weighed as its Importance required, and the collected Wiſdom of the whole People, as far as poſſible, obtained. At the ſame Time, *not* "calling upon" thoſe Towns and Diſtricts "to adopt their Principles," as his Excellency, in one of his Speeches, affirms, but only informing them, that "a free Communication of *their* Sentiments to this Town of our common Danger, was earneſtly ſollicited, and would be gratefully received." We may juſtly affirm that the Town had a Right, at that Meeting, to communicate their Sentiments of Matters, which ſo nearly concerned the public Liberty, and conſequently their own Preſervation. They were Matters, to uſe the Words of the Province Law, of "public Concernment" to this and every other Town, and every Individual in the Province. Any Attempt, therefore, to obſtruct the Channel of public Intelligence in this Way argues, in our Opinion, a Deſign to keep the People in Ignorance of their Danger, that they may be the more eaſily and ſpeedily enſlaved. It is notorious to all the World, that the Liberties of this Continent, and eſpecially of this Province, have been *ſyſtematically* and ſucceſsfully invaded from Step to Step; is it not then, to ſay the leaſt, juſtifiable in any Town, as *being Part of the great Whole*, when the laſt Effort of Tyranny is about to be made, to ſpread the earlieſt Notice of it far and wide, and hold up the *iniquitous Syſtem* in full View. It is a great Satisfaction to us, that ſo many of the reſpectable Towns in the Province, and we may add, Gentlemen of Figure in other Colonies, have expreſſed, and continue to expreſs themſelves much pleaſed with the Meaſure; and we encourage ourſelves that from the *manifeſt Diſcovery* of an Union of Sentiments in this Province, which has been one happy Fruit of it, there will be the united Efforts of *the Whole*, in all conſtitutional and proper Methods, to prevent the entire Ruin of our Liberties.

His Excellency is pleaſed to ſay in one of his Speeches, that the Town have "denied in the moſt expreſs Terms the Supremacy of Parliament." It is fortunate for the Town that they made Choice of the very Mode of Expreſſion, which the preſent Houſe of Repreſentatives in their Wiſdom made uſe of, in ſtating the Matter of Controverſy between the Governor and them: And after what they have advanced upon the Subject, it appears to us impoſſible to be ſhewn, that the Parliament of Great-Britain can exerciſe "theſe Powers of Legiſlation for the Coloniſts in all Caſes whatever," conſiſtently with the Rights which belong to the Coloniſts, as Men, as Chriſtians, and as Subjects, or without deſtroying the Foundation of their own Conſtitution.---If the Aſſertion, that the Parliament hath no Right to exerciſe a Power in Caſes where it is plain they have no Right, hath a direct Tendency to alienate the Affections of the People from their Sovereign, becauſe he is a conſtituent Part of that Parliament, as ſeems to be his Excellency's Manner of reaſoning, it follows, as we conceive, that there muſt never be a Complaint of any Aſſumption of Power in the Parliament, or Petition for the Repeal of any Law, made repugnant to the Conſtitution, leſt it ſhould tend to alienate the Affections of the People from their Sovereign; but we have a better Opinion of our Fellow Subjects than to concede to ſuch Concluſions. We are aſſured they can clearly ſee, that a Miſtake in Principle may conſiſt with Integrity of Heart; and for our Parts, we ſhall ever be inclined to attribute the Grievances of various Kinds, which his Majeſty's American Subjects have ſo long ſuffered, to the Weakneſs or Wickedneſs of his Miniſters and Servants, and not to any Diſpoſition in *Him* to injure them. And we yet perſwade ourſelves, that could the Petitions of his much aggrieved Subjects be tranſmitted to his Majeſty, through the Hands of an honeſt impartial Miniſter, we ſhould not fail of ample Redreſs.

His Excellency's Argument ſeems to us to be rather ſtrained, when he is attempting to ſhew, that we have "invited every other Town and Diſtrict to adopt our Principles." It is this the Town ſays, "if it ſhould be the general Voice of the Province, that the Rights as ſtated do not belong to them, truſting however, that this cannot be the Caſe, they ſhall lament the Extinction of Ardor for civil and religious Liberty;" *therefore*, ſays his Excellency, the Town invited them to *adopt* their Principles. Could it poſſibly be ſuppoſed that when his Excellency had declared to the whole Province, that we had invited every other Town and Diſtrict in the Province to adopt the ſame Principles, he intended to avail himſelf of ſuch an Explanation? Much the ſame Way of Reaſoning follows (though it would not be much to the Reputation of the other Towns if it ſhould have any Weight) that becauſe *their* conſequent Doings were ſimilar to thoſe of this Town, *therefore* they underſtood that they were invited to *adopt* the ſame Principles, and *therefore* they were thus invited to adopt them.

Upon the whole, there can be no Room to doubt but that every Town, which has thought it expedient to correſpond with this on the Occaſion, have acted *their own* Judgment, and expreſſed *their own* Principles: It is an unſpeakable Satisfaction to us that their Sentiments ſo nearly accord with ours, and it adds a Dignity to our Proceedings, that when the Houſe of Repreſentatives were called upon by the Governor to bear their Teſtimony againſt them, as "of a dangerous Nature and Tendency," *they* ſaw Reaſon to declare, that "they had not diſcovered that the Principles advanced by the Town of Boſton were unwarrantable by the Conſtitution."

The foregoing Report was accepted in the Meeting, *Nemine Contradicente*, and ordered to be recorded in the Town's Book, as the Senſe of the Inhabitants of this Town.

It was alſo Voted, That ſaid Report be printed in the ſeveral News-Papers, and that the Committee of Correſpondence be directed to tranſmit a printed Copy thereof to ſuch Towns and Diſtricts as they have or may correſpond with.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at DURHAM, on the Third Day of MAY next,

FORTY-FOUR TRACTS of LAND, being the lands bounded on Delaware, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, well known by the name of The Durham Tract, divided into ſo many convenient farms. A furnace lately built, and the *mine-hill*, which contains a very great quantity of ore, of the beſt quality, are ſituate on one of them. Many of the others are extremely well watered, and contain great plenty of the beſt lime-ſtone; ſome of the tracts are already cleared for plantations, and one of them has a large quantity of the beſt watered meadow in the province, and, on many of them, more of the like quality may be made. The land is in general good, and well adapted to the raiſing wheat, barley, &c. which may be tranſported to Philadelphia, by water, at a very reaſonable rate. A more particular account of the quantities, qualities, and advantages of the ſeveral tracts, is as follows, viz.

No. 1. Containing 327 acres. On this lot there is a log houſe, about 60 acres of land, moſtly low, cleared, and about 10 acres of meadow may be made, the remainder has a great quantity of thriving young timber, with very good lime and ſand ſtone thereon; in general, Durham creek running through this tract into Delaware, forms a very commodious landing place and harbour for boats at the mouth, as well as a convenient ſeat for erecting mills, and in all probability will become a conſiderable place for trade and buſineſs.

No. 2. Containing 335 acres and 142 perches. This lot includes the Upper Forge and the Rattle-ſnake Hill, in which is certainly contained much iron ore; there is a conſtant ſpring at the foot of Rattle-ſnake Hill, and a good proportion of meadow may be made. Two thirds of this lot is extraordinary land for tillage, and there is a good body of young thriving timber, lime, and a ſort of free or ſand-ſtone thereon, very uſeful.

No. 3. Containing 232 acres-----Includes the ſtamping-mill, furnace and mine-hill, in which, perhaps, is the beſt iron ore hitherto diſcovered in America; about 20 acres of watered meadow may be made, and there is ſome good thriving young timber thereon.

No. 4. Containing 244 acres and 50 perches. This is the Manſion houſe Lot, ſo called---Is capable of being made an exceeding fine farm, there are 60 acres of extraordinary good watered meadow, and more may be made; about 50 acres of arable land cleared, a good orchard, a fine ſpring and ſpring-houſe, and ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 5. Containing 102 acres and 45 perches----Is a very good piece of land, hath lime-ſtone, ſeveral good ſprings, and is well wooded.

No. 6. Containing 168 acres and 56 perches----Is a very good tract of arable land; very little ſtony or broken; ſome meadow may be made.

No. 7. Containing 147 acres and 129 perches----There are ſprings, and ſome meadow may be made on this tract.

No. 8. Containing 168 acres and 32 perches----A good piece of land, thriving young wood, ſome meadow and upland cleared, 20 acres of meadow ground may be made, and the greateſt part watered.

No. 9. Containing 183 acres and 78 perches----Is generally well ſet with young timber; a ſmall improvement thereon; much meadow may be made.

No. 10. Containing 205 acres and 53 perches----Contains very good arable land; the ſouthermoſt part takes in part of *Bucket's Hill*; it has two good ſprings, and ſome thriving young timber.

No. 11. Containing 267 acres and 150 perches----A very fine lot, a great deal of good arable land, ſix acres of meadow are cleared, and much more may be made; extraordinary ſprings of water, and lime-ſtone.

No. 12. Containing 164 acres----The greateſt part thereof is good arable land, three ſprings, and a ſmall improvement by the river ſide.

No. 13. Containing 176 acres. This lot takes in the greateſt part of *Roach's Run*; ſuitable for erecting a mill, or mills; there is in the tract about 25 acres of low land by the river; the upland on the hill is good; a good ſpring and lime-ſtone thereon.

No. 14. Containing 205 acres and 36 perches---A good piece of land, about 71 acres of it low land; 14 acres of good meadow may be made.

No. 15. Containing 163 acres. This is a very good lot, contains about 62 acres of low land on the river, all clear; 15 acres of meadow may be made and watered; there is a meſſuage on it.

No. 16. Containing 194 acres and 121 perches----Some good arable land; plenty of water on this tract.

No. 17. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches----In part good arable land, a few ſprings of water, the young wood on this lot thriving, and ſome timber; includes part of *Bucket's Hill*.

No. 18. Containing 283 acres and 11 perches----The arable land in this lot good, about 10 acres of meadow may be made, and moſtly watered; the young timber very thriving.

No. 19. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches----A very good lot, ſeveral ſmall ſtreams of water thereon, about 6 acres of meadow may be made, a ſmall improvement on it, the arable land good, and the young timber thrifty.

No. 20. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches---There is water on this lot; it includes part of *Poquampum Hill*; ſome cheſtnut wood.

No. 21. Containing 178 acres 120 perches----Takes in the the whole of *Poquampum Hill*, ſome water, and a good deal of young cheſtnut timber.

No. 22. Containing 57 acres 150 perches,
No. 23. Containing 88 acres 127 perches,
No. 24. Containing 76 acres 40 perches,
} Theſe three lots will ſerve for timber.

No. 25. Containing 237 acres and 68 perches----About 10 acres of meadow next the creek may be made, and ſome of it watered; the arable land under the hills, and in ſome ſpots on the hills, is very good, and lies well to the ſouth ſun.

No. 26. Containing 243 acres and 100 perches----About 30 acres of watered meadow may be made near the creek, the arable land under and on the hills, rather better than in the preceding lot.

No. 27. Containing 236 acres and 66 perches----About 10 acres of meadow ground can be made on this lot; the arable land good, as in the former lot; ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 28. Containing 297 acres and 153 perches----About 30 acres of meadow may be made on this lot, and great part watered; 10 acres thereof already cleared; a large proportion of arable land, and good lime-ſtone.

No. 29. Containing 276 acres and 101 perches----Is generally good arable land, there is a ſmall improvement, and ſome cleared land on it; two ſprings, and a quantity of meadow can be made; the young timber good and thrifty.

No. 30. Containing 277 acres and 35 perches----The quality of this lot near the ſame with the preceding.

No. 31. Containing 129 acres, called King David's Palace. This lot has ſome water, and on a part thereof is ſome of the very beſt cheſtnut wood on the whole Durham tract.

No. 32. Containing 257 acres and 80 perches. This lot is contiguous to No. 1, on the river, and generally good; near the half of it low land; an improvement thereon, near the river; one third part thereof cleared; lime-ſtone, and very good young thriving timber.

No. 33. Containing 193½ acres----Is nearly as good as lot No. 32; a part thereof cleared.

No. 34. Containing 90 acres and 50 perches. And, No. 35. Containing 86 acres and 100 perches. Both theſe lots have good arable land, and thriving young timber.

No. 36. Containing 191 acres and 126 perches----Includes Peter Grubb's and George Heinlein's improvements, about 7 acres of Meadow already made, and ſome more can be made; the arable land middling ſtrong and good; plenty of good ſpring water; lime-ſtone, and a ſhad-fiſhery.

No. 37. Containing 206 acres and 98 perches------George Kleiſſey's improvement.

No. 38. Containing 196 acres and 82 perches---Thirty acres clear; ſprings on the north and ſouth ſides; ſome apple and peach trees.

No. 39. Containing 209 acres and 98 perches-----A large quantity of meadow may be made; it is well watered.

No. 40. Containing 216 acres and 7 perches----What is ſaid of the preceding lot, may with equal propriety be ſaid of this.

No. 41. Containing 211 acres and 35 perches---Shirley's improvement is on the north end of this lot; ſome meadow is made, pretty good, and more can be made; ſprings on both ends of the lot; the young timber very thrifty.

No. 42. Containing 209 acres and 20 perches----Two little improvements, one on the ſouth and the other on the north ſide of this lot, ſome meadow to each, the reſt nearly the ſame as the preceding lot.

No. 43. Containing 207 acres----Water on each ſide; ſome meadow can be made; very thrifty young timber.

No. 44. Containing 314 acres. This lot is nearly of the ſame quality with lot No. 31, except ſome meadow which it has on it, and a cleared field of about 18 acres on the north end.

SPERMACETI CANDLES, warranted pure, mould and dipt TALLOW CANDLES, JAMAICA SPIRITS, COTTON, and a few QUINTALS of best TABLE CODFISH,
TO BE SOLD, BY
JOSIAH HEWES,
IN CHESTNUT-STREET.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL,
WILL expire on the firſt of next May; therefore, all perſons, having any demands on them, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe perſons who are indebted to them, are requeſted to diſcharge the balances as ſoon as convenient.

Said *Carſan*, *Barclay*, and *Mitchell*, have now for ſale, at prime coſt, coarſe and fine broadcloths, forreſt cloths, coatings, ozenbrigs, checks, ſail canvas, Iriſh ſheeting, brown & Iriſh linen, printed calicoes, printed cottons, printed linens, muſlins, cambricks, lawns, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſtriped and check mantuas, ſilk hoſe and breeches patterns.

ALEXANDER SMITH, WHITESMITH,
Late of LONDON, in Second-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Lock, Jack and Bell, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, a little below the Bridge,

GIVES NOTICE, that he continues to make, mend, and clean all ſorts of JACKS; he alſo hangs BELLS, after the neweſt, beſt and neateſt manner. As he has worked in ſome of the firſt ſhops in London, he flatters himſelf that he is able to give ſatisfaction to all thoſe who may be pleaſed to employ him, in any of the aforeſaid branches, as they may depend upon having their work done with fidelity and diſpatch.

N. B. As the making and mending of Jacks, and hanging of Bells, has as yet been but imperfectly performed in this place, he hopes that a little experience of his performance, will entitle him to the friendſhip of his employers, which ſhall always be acknowledged with gratitude. *Thc. 6 w.* ¶

DR. GEORGE WEED,
BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that as he hath been lately engaged in inoculating for the ſmall-pox in New-Jerſey, is now returned to Philadelphia, and deſigns to inoculate this ſpring as uſual, and hath already begun; and for the encouragement of thoſe who have a deſire to be inoculated for the ſmall-pox, he can inform them, that he believeth he hath found out and prepared ſuch medicines as the great Dr. Boerhaave hinted at in his practical aphoriſms on the ſmall-pox, which by the bleſſing of God have proved effectual in deſtroying that virulency of the pock, ſo as greatly to leſſen the malignity of it, ſo that the diſorder proves light and eaſy for the patient to undergo; and out of above eighty he hath prepared by theſe medicines, there were not above four or five that had any quantity of them, and they could not be ſaid to have it bad, but all preſently recovered, and, by the bleſſing of God, he hath had none of thoſe he inoculated die under his hands, for which he ought to be truly thankful, and he truſts he is; and while the Lord continues thus to bleſs his means, he will continue to inoculate for thoſe who apply to him, as far as he is able. We may uſe means, but the bleſſing depends upon God alone, and there is all his truſt and confidence.

N. B. What greater proof can there be of the utility of medicines than the great ſucceſs that attends them.

TO BE DISPOSED OF
A SERVANT LAD's TIME, by trade a Taylor, who has three years to ſerve, for honeſty and ſobriety can be recommended. Alſo a young MAN's TIME, about 20 years of age, who has two years to ſerve; he underſtands driving a carriage (either on the box, or as poſtillion) and taking care of horſes extremely well, is an exceeding good waiter, and can do any kind of houſe-work, either in a private family or tavern, for honeſty and ſobriety can be recommended. For particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. *March* 25. 1773. ¶

York-Town, March 24, 1773.
THE ſubſcriber has for SALE, a BRIGHT BAY STALLION, he will be four years old the ſixth day of June next; he is well made, and of an excellent carriage, well broke, his hind feet white to the fetlock, 15½ hands high; he is half blood, got by the famous Jolly Cheſter, and came out of one of the beſt mares in Pennſylvania. If ſaid horſe was practiſed he would make a famous runner. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to
¶ BALTZER SPANGLER.

At his Shop, the North Side of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets,
HAS for SALE, a Quantity of well made RIFLES, of different Lengths and Sizes of Bores, which he will inſure to the Purchaſers, to be as good and handſomely fitted up as any made in America; he likewiſe makes Fowling Pieces, of different Sizes, ſuch as have been approved of by Gentlemen of this City. All Perſons that will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, ſhall be ſerved with great Diſpatch and Care.

N. B. He repairs old Guns in the moſt careful Manner. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is to be rented a good merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and a ſaw-mill, with all the utenſils belonging to them, fit to carry on the merchant buſineſs, and to be lett either upon rent or on the ſhares, ſituate in the forks of the main roads leading from Lancaſter to Newport, and from Cheſtnut-Level to Philadelphia, in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, being very commodiouſly ſituate for the courſe of trade, either for millering or ſtore-keeping, within an eaſy day's travel, with a loaded waggon, to Wilmington, Newport or Chriſtine-Bridge, handy to meetings of diverſe denominations. There is likewiſe to be lett with the ſame, a large ſtone houſe and kitchen, with 3 rooms below, and 5 above, a good ſtone barn, a conſiderable quantity of meadow, and orchard, alſo with or without tillable land, which the renter may chooſe. Whoever inclines to rent the ſame, may have poſſeſſion on the tenth day of next month, and for further information, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.
Third Month 22, 1773. JAMES MOORE.

N. B. If the aforeſaid premiſes are not ſoon lett, the ſaid dwelling-houſe, with ſome meadow, and ſeveral other privileges, will be lett, which will be very ſuitable for either a ſtore or a tradeſman. ¶

Lancaſter, March 29, 1773.
WHEREAS the partnerſhip of SWAN and PATRICK is this day diſſolved, all perſons to whom the ſaid partnerſhip is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, in order to be ſettled; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to JOHN PATRICK, in whoſe hands the bonds, notes and books are, and who is properly empowered to ſettle the ſame. § MATTHEW SWAN, JOHN PATRICK.

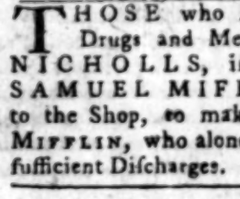
CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the 16th of March inſtant, a young ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, light colloured mane and tail, and a large ſtar in her face; had on an old thing. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOSEPH RONEY. ¶

Philadelphia, March 23, 1773.
THE ſubſcriber takes this method to acquaint his friends, and the public in general, that he hath taken the noted public houſe, known by the name of the Croſs Keys, at the corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia (lately occupied by Mr. Vandegrift:) Thoſe gentlemen who have frequented this INN, and all others that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt accommodations, and the genteeleſt treatment, by the public's very humble ſervant,
WILLIAM DIBLEY.

N. B. There is good ſtabling, and a chair-houſe, with other conveniencies to make it agreeable. He ſtill continues to forward the mail to Annapolis: Thoſe gentlemen and ladies, that chooſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on his fidelity. ¶

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS, and entered on immediately,
A GOOD MERCHANT-MILL, with three pair of ſtones, one is excellent good for merchant work, one for country work, the other is a ſhelling-mill, for barley, ſpelts, &c. with three boulting cheſts; and a good ſaw-mill, joining the merchant-mill, with a valuable plantation, containing about 150 acres of good limeſtone land, 90 of which are cleared, about 12 acres of meadow made, and more eaſily made, all watered; on which are a good dwelling-houſe, a large barn and ſtables, a good orchard, from which may be made annually 30 barrels of cyder. The race and dam may be upheld annually at a very ſmall expence; the mills are turned by Little Conoſtogoe, about five miles above Lancaſter. Whoever inclines to rent ſaid mills and plantation, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter. Dr. JOHN KENNEDY. ¶

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcribers, living in Salem, a ſervant man, named* CHARLES GOFF, *a waterman, well known by almoſt all the watermen in Delaware; he is of a ſmall ſtature, not exceeding 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, and proportionably made; he commonly wears a ſailor's habit, and talks much of his knowledge in that buſineſs; he is a quarrelſome ſurly fellow, and ſwears much in converſation, it is probable he will endeavour to get a birth on board ſome veſſel to go to ſea; all maſters of veſſels are hereby warned not to employ him, as they ſhall anſwer for the ſame at their peril. The moſt probable places to get intelligence of him are along the wharffs, of the watermen or ſailors, or about Iriſh-town, in the Southern Liberties. Whoever takes up ſaid* Goff, *and will return him to his maſters, or will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that they may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from* THOMAS NORRIS, *and* THOMAS SINNICKSON. March 26, 1773. ¶

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, adjoining to the farm of Mr. John Kidd, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, containing 109 acres and 63 perches, 45 acres of plowland, 15 acres of meadow, the remainder good woodland, with a good new brick HOUSE, two ſtories high, 46 feet front, and 20 feet deep, with a 10 feet entry, a good brick kitchen adjoining, and good dry cellars under the whole, which is moſt part paved with brick, a good well of water at the door; alſo a good barn and ſtable, with two good barracks, a ſhed 63 feet long, with ſtalls for cows, cart, waggon and chair-houſe, poultry-houſe and corn-crib, two good gardens, well paled in, one a large kitchen garden, with a choice collection of the beſt grafted fruit trees, ſuch as pears, peaches, and plumbs, a good bearing orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit, a nurſery of 100 peach-trees, fit to plant out this ſpring. The place is remarkably healthy, and would ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, there being plenty of fiſhing and fowling in the ſeaſon. WILLIAM SMITH.

N. B. Alſo a likely Negroe wench, with two children, who underſtands all ſorts of country buſineſs. *Thc. 4 w.*

SIX DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Swedeſborough, Glouceſter county, a ſervant man, named JOHN CAMBELL, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue lappel jacket, blue trowſers, old felt hat, old ſhoes, about 35 years of age; has been a ſailor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP JACOBS. ¶

WAS taken up, the 23d of this inſtant March, a large LONG-BOAT, about 18 feet keel, without any thawts in her, and ſeveral of her timbers broke. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to GEORGE PICKERING, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

THOSE who have any Demands againſt the Shop of Drugs and Medicines, lately kept by WILLIAM NICHOLLS, in Second-ſtreet, are deſired to apply to SAMUEL MIFFLIN for Payment; and thoſe indebted to the Shop, to make immediate Payment to ſaid SAMUEL MIFFLIN, who alone is properly impowered to receive and give ſufficient Diſcharges. *Philadelphia, March* 29. 1773. *Thetf.*

Head of Bohemia, March 26, 1773.
To be SOLD,
THE BOHEMIA MILLS, ſituate on the main branch of Bohemia river, in Cæcil county, Maryland, within a quarter of a mile of Bohemia landing, and ſix miles from Apoquinimink landing, in New-Caſtle county; the mill-houſe, dam, and all the other works are in good repair, and in proper order for making ſuperfine flour; the boulting-cloths, hoiſting works, rolling ſcreen and fan, go by water; the ſtream of water upon which this mill is erected is good, and the ſituation is in the midſt of an excellent wheat country, beſides the advantage of purchaſing, at a low rate, in Bohemia river, where not leſs than 50,000 buſhels of the beſt wheat is landed in a year, there is alſo frequent demands for large quantities of flour at the mill, where the height of Philadelphia market is generally paid. Fifteen acres of excellent land, whereon are a dwelling-houſe, kitchen and ſtable, will be ſold with the mill. The purchaſer, paying one half of the purchaſe-money down, may have a conſiderable time for payment of the reſidue, by applying to WILLIAM RUMSEY, Eſq; within a mile of the premiſes; or to the ſubſcriber, at St. George's, in New-Caſtle county, may know the terms. JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

N. B. The ſaid Mill is in a very convenient place for a wet and dry goods ſtore. ¶

RUN AWAY, *on the 27th of March*, 1773, *from the ſubſcribers, two Iriſh ſervant men, one named* JOHN RYAN, *20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, dark hair, grey eyes; had on a blue ſailor's jacket, blue breeches, blue ribbed yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, half ſoaled, two under jackets, one bearſkin, the other ſtriped cotton, has been 10 months in the country, talks with the brogue; the other named,* BARTHOLOMEW MURPHY, *has been 5 years and a half in the country, ſpeaks good Engliſh, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, dark hair, grey eyes, bow legged; had on a country made cloth jacket, lined with black and white ſtriped flannel, one under ditto of fuſtian, lined with camblet, no kind ſkirt, one fine ſhirt, one homeſpun ditto half worn, one pair of brown and white ribbed yarn ſtockings, one pair of mixed worſted ditto, old buckſkin breeches, homeſpun ſtriped trowſers, ſtrong ſhoes, half ſoaled. Whoever ſecures them, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive for* Ryan, THIRTY SHILLINGS, *and for* Murphy, TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, paid by us,*
SETH PANCOAST,
Springfield, March 23, 1773. † THOMAS LEVIS.

TO BE SOLD,
A LIKELY healthy NEGROE MAN, this Country born, about 27 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, was bred a Farmer. For further Particulars, enquire of MAGDALENE MORGAN, at Radnor, in Cheſter County. ‖ 1w.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Southwark, on the 19th day of February laſt, a Negroe man, named* Quaco, *but calls himſelf* William Murrey, *a yellow fellow, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, knock kneed; went off with a new ſnuff coloured coat, with ſmall cuffs, with a ſhort blue coat, ſeveral jackets, breeches, check and white linen ſhirts, new ſhoes, and ſeveral pair of ſtockings; he has a certificate of his being baptized, which he ſhews as a paſs, and ſays he is a free man; and, as he is a ſly arch fellow, may have a forged paſs from me of his freedom; he has been ſeen in ſeveral parts of the town, and on Friday laſt he was ſeen at the barracks. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* THIRTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH JOHNSON.

N. B. Whoever harbours or conceals ſaid Negroe, may depend on being proſecuted to the utmoſt rigour of the law; and all captains of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Sixth-day, the 16th of the Fourth-Month, 1773, if not ſold before at private ſale,
THAT valuable PLANTATION whereon ISAAC BEWLEY, deceaſed, did live (ſold purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament) ſituate in the townſhip of Abington, and county of Philadelphia, near the head of Sandy Run, about 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of excellent limeſtone land, the improvements thereon conſiſt of a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, 45 feet by 20, two ſtories high, a large ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a ſtone barn, 50 feet by 25, with good ſtabling and convenient mows, about 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, with watering, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, and a never-failing ſpring of water riſing in it; there is a ſpring of excellent water near the door of the dwelling-houſe, which ſtands in a healthy ſituation, and remarkably peaceable neighbourhood: On the ſaid premiſes are two apple-orchards, one of them has bore a number of years, the other conſiſts of near 200 trees, of the very beſt grafted fruit, juſt coming to bear, and are exceeding thriving: The land is one half cleared, lies high, is very fertile for raiſing wheat or other grain, the reſidue is well timbered; on the premiſes is alſo a new lime-kiln, with plenty of limeſtone, of the beſt quality near it. There will be ſold on the ſame day, and continue each day until the whole is ſold, green corn, carts, waggons, ploughs, harrows and gears, horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, and a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, and attendance given by RACHEL BEWLEY, Executrix, JOHN SHOEMAKER, and WILLIAM CLIFFTON, Executors. ¶ 7ſ6.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 22d day of April next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at Dover, in Kent County, on Delaware (if not ſold before by private ſale) the following tracts of land, mills, and lot, ſituated in Kent County aforeſaid, belonging to the eſtate of JOHN VINING, deceaſed,
A TRACT of LAND, ſituated three miles from Dover, one mile from a mill, and four miles from a public landing, on Jones's creek, containing about 650 acres, whereof about 100 acres are cleared, the land is fertile, excellent for wheat, and well watered. Alſo a tract of land, ſituated on the county road, two miles from Dover, within ſight of a mill, and one mile from a landing, containing about 250 acres, whereof 120 are cleared, being alſo well adapted to wheat, and well watered. Alſo a ſaw-mill, and a good griſt-mill, the latter rebuilt about a year and a half ago, and fitted for merchants work, having one pair of burr-ſtones, beſides a good pair for country work, on a very fine ſtream of water, and where a plenty of excellent wheat may be procured, and flour can be taken in flats from the mill tail; the mills will be accommodated with 15 or 20 acres of land, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, who may alſo buy the laſt mentioned tract of land, adjacent thereto, if convenient. Alſo about 400 acres of land, unimproved, ſituated in the foreſt of Murtherkill. And a framed tenement and lot of ground, ſituated at the Croſs-roads, near Duck-creek. A reaſonable time will be given for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon, by giving ſecurity, if required; the titles are indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above deſcribed lands, mills or lot, before the day of ſale abovementioned, may be further informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, Executors of the teſtament and laſt will of the ſaid JOHN VINING, deceaſed. BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELY, or BENJAMIN WYNKOOP. 6w.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,
A NEW brick HOUSE, on Fell's Point, diſtinguiſhed by the name of the London Coffee-houſe, being 25 by 32 feet, two ſtories high, with a kitchen 18 by 24 feet, and two ſtories high, with a piazza covered in between the kitchen and the houſe, 10 feet by 10, and an excellent cellar under the whole. There is alſo a good ſtable belonging to the houſe, and a wharff 110 feet long, that runs out into 5 feet water at a common tide. The whole is now rented by Captain THOMAS ELLIOT, and for terms of purchaſe, apply to Captain JOHN CATTELL.

There is a piece of ſpare GROUND on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid Houſe, 14 feet by 32, convenient for a ſtore. ¶

Richmond, James River, Virginia, January 1, 1773.
To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, called Mocock's Iſland, lying within a mile of the Mouth of Chickahomony river, one mile from James river, a quarter of a mile above Barret's ferry, and within ten miles of the city of Williamſburg: It contains ſix hundred acres of the higheſt, drieſt, and richeſt marſh in this colony; in its preſent ſtate, during the ſpring and ſummer months, it will afford grazing for above one thouſand head of cattle: In the marſh are three Iſlands, the eaſtermoſt or low Iſland contains about 150 acres of rich high land, has two good ſprings upon it, a barn, two Negroe-quarters, and an overſeer's houſe; a quarter of a mile diſtant, is Middle or High Iſland, containing about 40 acres; half a mile diſtant, lies weſtermoſt Iſland, containing 3 or 4 acres; and they are ſo ſituated, that the banking in the marſh is rendered very eaſy; the eaſtern and northern parts of theſe Iſlands, are divided from the main land by a branch of the river, no more than 30 yards broad; and the ſouthern and weſtern parts, are divided by the main body of Chickahomony, about 300 yards broad; up this river is navigation for 20 miles, for veſſels of 4000 buſhels; the branch dividing the Iſland from the main land, is eſteemed the beſt fowling and fiſhing in this colony: Oppoſite Low or Great Iſland there are on the continent one hundred and odd acres of well timbered land, belonging to this plantation, pleaſantly ſituated, and overlooking the whole Iſland; this land runs from the branch, acroſs the main road leading from the ferry to Williamſburg, ſo that the diſtance from town is not above 9 miles; common tides cover no part of the marſh; ſpring tides, with a continued north-eaſt wind, covers the greater part of it, with four inches water; but the beſt criterion of the tide is taken from the remarkable great guſt, on Friday, September 8, 1769, which ſpread over great part of America, and then there were only ſeven inches water in the ſaid marſh. Any perſon purchaſing this Iſland, may have the ſtock and utenſils upon reaſonable terms. PATRICK COUTTS. 6w.

For further information, apply to Meſſieurs WILLING and MORRIS, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

TO BE LETT,
A COMMODIOUS new brick houſe, with three rooms on a floor, beſides a kitchen, and a large garden, with ſundry trees of the beſt fruit, ſituate about three quarters of a mile from the Court-houſe, in the Northern Liberties, is a pleaſant ſituation for any one that wants to retire out of town, now in tenure of Captain George Stainforth. For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM CRAIG, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, in Second-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. Said CRAIG has a parcel of good meadow and upland HAY for ſale.